

# THE TIMES

No. 64,479

MONDAY NOVEMBER 2 1992

45p

## Minorities to have final say

# Maastricht vote on knife edge as rebels hold firm

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

MINORITY parties will decide the fate of John Major's European policy this week after a weekend of pressure from whips and ministers failed to break the resolve of Tory Maastricht rebels.

The number of Conservative MPs ready to vote against the government on Wednesday was fast approaching the critical figure of 30 last night, with signs that the revolt was hardening among the more committed opponents of the treaty — and senior ministers were bracing themselves for a last-minute intervention by Baroness Thatcher to bolster the rebels.

With all sides accepting that the outcome was on a knife-edge, a furious row erupted between Labour and the Liberal Democrats over their tactics. Paddy Ashdown accused Labour of a "lawful deceit" in abandoning its pro-European stance and turning the debate into a vote of confidence, while Margaret Beckett, Labour's deputy leader, said the Liberal Democrats were propping up a failed government.

As whips and ministers

As Tory whips and rebel leaders rally their forces for Wednesday, John Major could yet be undone by over-eager ministers talking about confidence or an intervention by his predecessor

telephoned rebels to try to bring them on side and Mr Major prepared to meet more of them today to appeal for support, a well-organised counter-whipping operation to be holding the rebels together. The revolt leaders were calling their supporters, urging them to withstand the pressure being put upon them. "We are telling people they are not alone. This revolt is solid," an organiser said. Lady Thatcher is also known to have seen several potential rebels in recent days.

Although ministers publicly voiced confidence about the vote, privately they admitted that it was too close to call, a sentiment borne out by independent assessments. Of the 22 Tory MPs who voted against the government on the second reading of the Maastricht bill, only Rupert Allason has so far indicated that he will change sides. Others not in the original 22 who are now firmly expected to rebel are Warren Hawley, Bill Walker, Peter Fry, Peter Griffiths, John Wilkinson, Barry Legg, Iain Duncan-Smith, Roger Knapman and Walter Sweeney. Several more sceptics, including Bernard Jenkin, John Whittingdale and Vivian Benda, will make up their minds over the next two days.

Irrespective of their decision, the rebels have reached the stage where they can embarrass the government if the minority parties vote as they did at second reading. The rebel organisers were last night hoping to ensure that the nine Ulster Unionists and three Democratic Unionists would attend Westminster on Wednesday and vote against

the government, as most of them did on second reading. The Ulster Popular Unionist Sir James Kilfedder is expected to back ministers. Nineteen of the 20 Liberal Democrat MPs remain likely to back the government on Wednesday, although their stance will be confirmed at a meeting tomorrow night and could yet be overturned if ministers talk about the debate as an issue of confidence.

David Hunt, the Welsh secretary, went close to doing that yesterday when he said: "The consequences are very serious indeed. People are playing with fire if they contemplate that the government can just be defeated on Wednesday. Everything will settle down the following day, because it won't. These are very important issues. We have to show our confidence not only in the government, but also in John Major."

If all 269 Labour votes go against the government, the final margin will be in the low single figures, and the minority party turnout will determine the outcome.

The sheer enormity of the decision appeared to be pressing on the main opposition parties. Mr Ashdown said Labour was engaging in "lawful deceit" and predicted that if the government were defeated, it would bring in a confidence motion on Thursday and win it. "So we would be left with the worst of all possible worlds — no general election and no future for

Continued on page 2, col 3

Kenneth Baker, page 2  
Diary, page 16  
Letters, page 17

## Stop the treaty squabbles

By Elaine Fogg

A GROUP of leading industrialists warn today that political uncertainty over the Maastricht treaty and Britain's future in Europe will translate into more lost output and unemployment. In a letter to *The Times*, 27 businessmen led by Sir Michael Angus, president of the CBI, write of the danger posed by the debate about the Community's future. Sir Angus, whose views are endorsed by prominent figures including Sir Denis Henderson of ICI and Dick Evans of British Aerospace, fears that the prize of completion of the single market may be overlooked.

"The UK's ability to attract inward investment... would be weakened if we were seen to become semi-detached members," the letter says.

Letters, page 17

Arts	29-31
Births, marriages, deaths	18-19
Business	35-38, 40
Court and Social	18
Crossword	20
Degree results	34
Diary	16
Law Report	34
Leading articles	17
Letters	17
Obituaries	19
Racing	21-28
Sport	20
Weather	20
TV and radio	39

BUYING THE TIMES OVERSEAS  
AUSTRALIA \$21.50, CANADA \$22.50, FRANCE 23.50, GERMANY 24.50, HOLLAND 25.50, ITALY 26.50, JAPAN 27.50, NEW ZEALAND 28.50, NORWAY 29.50, SWEDEN 30.50, SWITZERLAND 31.50, THAILAND 32.50, USA 33.50, UK 34.50, SOUTH AFRICA 35.50, SINGAPORE 36.50, HONG KONG 37.50, INDIA 38.50, MALAYSIA 39.50, PAKISTAN 40.50, SRI LANKA 41.50, TAIWAN 42.50, HONG KONG 43.50, SINGAPORE 44.50, MALAYSIA 45.50, PAKISTAN 46.50, SRI LANKA 47.50, TAIWAN 48.50, HONG KONG 49.50, SINGAPORE 50.50, MALAYSIA 51.50, PAKISTAN 52.50, SRI LANKA 53.50, TAIWAN 54.50, HONG KONG 55.50, SINGAPORE 56.50, MALAYSIA 57.50, PAKISTAN 58.50, SRI LANKA 59.50, TAIWAN 60.50, HONG KONG 61.50, SINGAPORE 62.50, MALAYSIA 63.50, PAKISTAN 64.50, SRI LANKA 65.50, TAIWAN 66.50, HONG KONG 67.50, SINGAPORE 68.50, MALAYSIA 69.50, PAKISTAN 70.50, SRI LANKA 71.50, TAIWAN 72.50, HONG KONG 73.50, SINGAPORE 74.50, MALAYSIA 75.50, PAKISTAN 76.50, SRI LANKA 77.50, TAIWAN 78.50, HONG KONG 79.50, SINGAPORE 80.50, MALAYSIA 81.50, PAKISTAN 82.50, SRI LANKA 83.50, TAIWAN 84.50, HONG KONG 85.50, SINGAPORE 86.50, MALAYSIA 87.50, PAKISTAN 88.50, SRI LANKA 89.50, TAIWAN 90.50, HONG KONG 91.50, SINGAPORE 92.50, MALAYSIA 93.50, PAKISTAN 94.50, SRI LANKA 95.50, TAIWAN 96.50, HONG KONG 97.50, SINGAPORE 98.50, MALAYSIA 99.50, PAKISTAN 100.50, SRI LANKA 101.50, TAIWAN 102.50, HONG KONG 103.50, SINGAPORE 104.50, MALAYSIA 105.50, PAKISTAN 106.50, SRI LANKA 107.50, TAIWAN 108.50, HONG KONG 109.50, SINGAPORE 110.50, MALAYSIA 111.50, PAKISTAN 112.50, SRI LANKA 113.50, TAIWAN 114.50, HONG KONG 115.50, SINGAPORE 116.50, MALAYSIA 117.50, PAKISTAN 118.50, SRI LANKA 119.50, TAIWAN 120.50, HONG KONG 121.50, SINGAPORE 122.50, MALAYSIA 123.50, PAKISTAN 124.50, SRI LANKA 125.50, TAIWAN 126.50, HONG KONG 127.50, SINGAPORE 128.50, MALAYSIA 129.50, PAKISTAN 130.50, SRI LANKA 131.50, TAIWAN 132.50, HONG KONG 133.50, SINGAPORE 134.50, MALAYSIA 135.50, PAKISTAN 136.50, SRI LANKA 137.50, TAIWAN 138.50, HONG KONG 139.50, SINGAPORE 140.50, MALAYSIA 141.50, PAKISTAN 142.50, SRI LANKA 143.50, TAIWAN 144.50, HONG KONG 145.50, SINGAPORE 146.50, MALAYSIA 147.50, PAKISTAN 148.50, SRI LANKA 149.50, TAIWAN 150.50, HONG KONG 151.50, SINGAPORE 152.50, MALAYSIA 153.50, PAKISTAN 154.50, SRI LANKA 155.50, TAIWAN 156.50, HONG KONG 157.50, SINGAPORE 158.50, MALAYSIA 159.50, PAKISTAN 160.50, SRI LANKA 161.50, TAIWAN 162.50, HONG KONG 163.50, SINGAPORE 164.50, MALAYSIA 165.50, PAKISTAN 166.50, SRI LANKA 167.50, TAIWAN 168.50, HONG KONG 169.50, SINGAPORE 170.50, MALAYSIA 171.50, PAKISTAN 172.50, SRI LANKA 173.50, TAIWAN 174.50, HONG KONG 175.50, SINGAPORE 176.50, MALAYSIA 177.50, PAKISTAN 178.50, SRI LANKA 179.50, TAIWAN 180.50, HONG KONG 181.50, SINGAPORE 182.50, MALAYSIA 183.50, PAKISTAN 184.50, SRI LANKA 185.50, TAIWAN 186.50, HONG KONG 187.50, SINGAPORE 188.50, MALAYSIA 189.50, PAKISTAN 190.50, SRI LANKA 191.50, TAIWAN 192.50, HONG KONG 193.50, SINGAPORE 194.50, MALAYSIA 195.50, PAKISTAN 196.50, SRI LANKA 197.50, TAIWAN 198.50, HONG KONG 199.50, SINGAPORE 200.50, MALAYSIA 201.50, PAKISTAN 202.50, SRI LANKA 203.50, TAIWAN 204.50, HONG KONG 205.50, SINGAPORE 206.50, MALAYSIA 207.50, PAKISTAN 208.50, SRI LANKA 209.50, TAIWAN 210.50, HONG KONG 211.50, SINGAPORE 212.50, MALAYSIA 213.50, PAKISTAN 214.50, SRI LANKA 215.50, TAIWAN 216.50, HONG KONG 217.50, SINGAPORE 218.50, MALAYSIA 219.50, PAKISTAN 220.50, SRI LANKA 221.50, TAIWAN 222.50, HONG KONG 223.50, SINGAPORE 224.50, MALAYSIA 225.50, PAKISTAN 226.50, SRI LANKA 227.50, TAIWAN 228.50, HONG KONG 229.50, SINGAPORE 230.50, MALAYSIA 231.50, PAKISTAN 232.50, SRI LANKA 233.50, TAIWAN 234.50, HONG KONG 235.50, SINGAPORE 236.50, MALAYSIA 237.50, PAKISTAN 238.50, SRI LANKA 239.50, TAIWAN 240.50, HONG KONG 241.50, SINGAPORE 242.50, MALAYSIA 243.50, PAKISTAN 244.50, SRI LANKA 245.50, TAIWAN 246.50, HONG KONG 247.50, SINGAPORE 248.50, MALAYSIA 249.50, PAKISTAN 250.50, SRI LANKA 251.50, TAIWAN 252.50, HONG KONG 253.50, SINGAPORE 254.50, MALAYSIA 255.50, PAKISTAN 256.50, SRI LANKA 257.50, TAIWAN 258.50, HONG KONG 259.50, SINGAPORE 260.50, MALAYSIA 261.50, PAKISTAN 262.50, SRI LANKA 263.50, TAIWAN 264.50, HONG KONG 265.50, SINGAPORE 266.50, MALAYSIA 267.50, PAKISTAN 268.50, SRI LANKA 269.50, TAIWAN 270.50, HONG KONG 271.50, SINGAPORE 272.50, MALAYSIA 273.50, PAKISTAN 274.50, SRI LANKA 275.50, TAIWAN 276.50, HONG KONG 277.50, SINGAPORE 278.50, MALAYSIA 279.50, PAKISTAN 280.50, SRI LANKA 281.50, TAIWAN 282.50, HONG KONG 283.50, SINGAPORE 284.50, MALAYSIA 285.50, PAKISTAN 286.50, SRI LANKA 287.50, TAIWAN 288.50, HONG KONG 289.50, SINGAPORE 290.50, MALAYSIA 291.50, PAKISTAN 292.50, SRI LANKA 293.50, TAIWAN 294.50, HONG KONG 295.50, SINGAPORE 296.50, MALAYSIA 297.50, PAKISTAN 298.50, SRI LANKA 299.50, TAIWAN 300.50, HONG KONG 301.50, SINGAPORE 302.50, MALAYSIA 303.50, PAKISTAN 304.50, SRI LANKA 305.50, TAIWAN 306.50, HONG KONG 307.50, SINGAPORE 308.50, MALAYSIA 309.50, PAKISTAN 310.50, SRI LANKA 311.50, TAIWAN 312.50, HONG KONG 313.50, SINGAPORE 314.50, MALAYSIA 315.50, PAKISTAN 316.50, SRI LANKA 317.50, TAIWAN 318.50, HONG KONG 319.50, SINGAPORE 320.50, MALAYSIA 321.50, PAKISTAN 322.50, SRI LANKA 323.50, TAIWAN 324.50, HONG KONG 325.50, SINGAPORE 326.50, MALAYSIA 327.50, PAKISTAN 328.50, SRI LANKA 329.50, TAIWAN 330.50, HONG KONG 331.50, SINGAPORE 332.50, MALAYSIA 333.50, PAKISTAN 334.50, SRI LANKA 335.50, TAIWAN 336.50, HONG KONG 337.50, SINGAPORE 338.50, MALAYSIA 339.50, PAKISTAN 340.50, SRI LANKA 341.50, TAIWAN 342.50, HONG KONG 343.50, SINGAPORE 344.50, MALAYSIA 345.50, PAKISTAN 346.50, SRI LANKA 347.50, TAIWAN 348.50, HONG KONG 349.50, SINGAPORE 350.50, MALAYSIA 351.50, PAKISTAN 352.50, SRI LANKA 353.50, TAIWAN 354.50, HONG KONG 355.50, SINGAPORE 356.50, MALAYSIA 357.50, PAKISTAN 358.50, SRI LANKA 359.50, TAIWAN 360.50, HONG KONG 361.50, SINGAPORE 362.50, MALAYSIA 363.50, PAKISTAN 364.50, SRI LANKA 365.50, TAIWAN 366.50, HONG KONG 367.50, SINGAPORE 368.50, MALAYSIA 369.50, PAKISTAN 370.50, SRI LANKA 371.50, TAIWAN 372.50, HONG KONG 373.50, SINGAPORE 374.50, MALAYSIA 375.50, PAKISTAN 376.50, SRI LANKA 377.50, TAIWAN 378.50, HONG KONG 379.50, SINGAPORE 380.50, MALAYSIA 381.50, PAKISTAN 382.50, SRI LANKA 383.50, TAIWAN 384.50, HONG KONG 385.50, SINGAPORE 386.50, MALAYSIA 387.50, PAKISTAN 388.50, SRI LANKA 389.50, TAIWAN 390.50, HONG KONG 391.50, SINGAPORE 392.50, MALAYSIA 393.50, PAKISTAN 394.50, SRI LANKA 395.50, TAIWAN 396.50, HONG KONG 397.50, SINGAPORE 398.50, MALAYSIA 399.50, PAKISTAN 400.50, SRI LANKA 401.50, TAIWAN 402.50, HONG KONG 403.50, SINGAPORE 404.50, MALAYSIA 405.50, PAKISTAN 406.50, SRI LANKA 407.50, TAIWAN 408.50, HONG KONG 409.50, SINGAPORE 410.50, MALAYSIA 411.50, PAKISTAN 412.50, SRI LANKA 413.50, TAIWAN 414.50, HONG KONG 415.50, SINGAPORE 416.50, MALAYSIA 417.50, PAKISTAN 418.50, SRI LANKA 419.50, TAIWAN 420.50, HONG KONG 421.50, SINGAPORE 422.50, MALAYSIA 423.50, PAKISTAN 424.50, SRI LANKA 425.50, TAIWAN 426.50, HONG KONG 427.50, SINGAPORE 428.50, MALAYSIA 429.50, PAKISTAN 430.50, SRI LANKA 431.50, TAIWAN 432.50, HONG KONG 433.50, SINGAPORE 434.50, MALAYSIA 435.50, PAKISTAN 436.50, SRI LANKA 437.50, TAIWAN 438.50, HONG KONG 439.50, SINGAPORE 440.50, MALAYSIA 441.50, PAKISTAN 442.50, SRI LANKA 443.50, TAIWAN 444.50, HONG KONG 445.50, SINGAPORE 446.50, MALAYSIA 447.50, PAKISTAN 448.50, SRI LANKA 449.50, TAIWAN 450.50, HONG KONG 451.50, SINGAPORE 452.50, MALAYSIA 453.50, PAKISTAN 454.50, SRI LANKA 455.50, TAIWAN 456.50, HONG KONG 457.50, SINGAPORE 458.50, MALAYSIA 459.50, PAKISTAN 460.50, SRI LANKA 461.50, TAIWAN 462.50, HONG KONG 463.50, SINGAPORE 464.50, MALAYSIA 465.50, PAKISTAN 466.50, SRI LANKA 467.50, TAIWAN 468.50, HONG KONG 469.50, SINGAPORE 470.50, MALAYSIA 471.50, PAKISTAN 472.50, SRI LANKA 473.50, TAIWAN 474.50, HONG KONG 475.50, SINGAPORE 476.50, MALAYSIA 477.50, PAKISTAN 478.50, SRI LANKA 479.50, TAIWAN 480.50, HONG KONG 481.50, SINGAPORE 482.50, MALAYSIA 483.50, PAKISTAN 484.50, SRI LANKA 485.50, TAIWAN 486.50, HONG KONG 487.50, SINGAPORE 488.50, MALAYSIA 489.50, PAKISTAN 490.50, SRI LANKA 491.50, TAIWAN 492.50, HONG KONG 493.50, SINGAPORE 494.50, MALAYSIA 495.50, PAKISTAN 496.50, SRI LANKA 497.50, TAIWAN 498.50, HONG KONG 499.50, SINGAPORE 500.50, MALAYSIA 501.50, PAKISTAN 502.50, SRI LANKA 503.50, TAIWAN 504.50, HONG KONG 505.50, SINGAPORE 506.50, MALAYSIA 507.50, PAKISTAN 508.50, SRI LANKA 509.50, TAIWAN 510.50, HONG KONG 511.50, SINGAPORE 512.50, MALAYSIA 513.50, PAKISTAN 514.50, SRI LANKA 515.50, TAIWAN 516.50, HONG KONG 517.50, SINGAPORE 518.50, MALAYSIA 519.50, PAKISTAN 520.50, SRI LANKA 521.50, TAIWAN 522.50, HONG KONG 523.50, SINGAPORE 524.50, MALAYSIA 525.50, PAKISTAN 526.50, SRI LANKA 527.50, TAIWAN 528.50, HONG KONG 529.50, SINGAPORE 530.50, MALAYSIA 531.50, PAKISTAN 532.50, SRI LANKA 533.50, TAIWAN 534.50, HONG KONG 535.50, SINGAPORE 536.50, MALAYSIA 537.50, PAKISTAN 538.50, SRI LANKA 539.50, TAIWAN 540.50, HONG KONG 541.50, SINGAPORE 542.50, MALAYSIA 543.50, PAKISTAN 544.50, SRI LANKA 545.50, TAIWAN 546.50, HONG KONG 547.50, SINGAPORE 548.50, MALAYSIA 549.50, PAKISTAN 550.50, SRI LANKA 551.50, TAIWAN 552.50, HONG KONG 553.50, SINGAPORE 554.50, MALAYSIA 555.50, PAKISTAN 556.50, SRI LANKA 557.50, TAIWAN 558.50, HONG KONG 559.50, SINGAPORE 560.50, MALAYSIA 561.50, PAKISTAN 562.50, SRI LANKA 563.50, TAIWAN 564.50, HONG KONG 565.50, SINGAPORE 566.50, MALAYSIA 567.50, PAKISTAN 568.50, SRI LANKA 569.50, TAIWAN 570.50, HONG KONG 571.50, SINGAPORE 572.50, MALAYSIA 573.50, PAKISTAN 574.50, SRI LANKA 575.50, TAIWAN 576.50, HONG KONG 577.50, SINGAPORE 578.50, MALAYSIA 579.50, PAKISTAN 580.50, SRI LANKA 581.50, TAIWAN 582.50, HONG KONG 583.50, SINGAPORE 584.50, MALAYSIA 585.50, PAKISTAN 586.50, SRI LANKA 587.50, TAIWAN 588.50, HONG KONG 589.50, SINGAPORE 590.50, MALAYSIA 591.50, PAKISTAN 592.50, SRI LANKA 593.50, TAIWAN 594.50, HONG KONG 595.50, SINGAPORE 596.50, MALAYSIA 597.50, PAKISTAN 598.50, SRI LANKA 599.50, TAIWAN 600.50, HONG KONG 601.50, SINGAPORE 602.50, MALAYSIA 603.50, PAKISTAN 604.50, SRI LANKA 605.50, TAIWAN 606.50, HONG KONG 607.50, SINGAPORE 608.50, MALAYSIA 609.50, PAKISTAN 610.50, SRI LANKA 611.50, TAIWAN 612.50, HONG KONG 613.50, SINGAPORE 614.50, MALAYSIA 615.50, PAKISTAN 616.50, SRI LANKA 617.50, TAIWAN 618.50, HONG KONG 619.50, SINGAPORE 620.50, MALAYSIA 621.50, PAKISTAN 622.50, SRI LANKA 623.50, TAIWAN 624.50, HONG KONG 625.50, SINGAPORE 626.50, MALAYSIA 627.50, PAKISTAN 628.50, SRI LANKA 629.50, TAIWAN 630.50, HONG KONG 631.50, SINGAPORE 632.50, MALAYSIA 633.50, PAKISTAN 634.50, SRI LANKA 635.50, TAIWAN 636.50, HONG KONG 637.50, SINGAPORE 638.50, MALAYSIA 639.50, PAKISTAN 640.50, SRI LANKA 641.50, TAIWAN 642.50, HONG KONG 643.50, SINGAPORE 644.50, MALAYSIA 645.50, PAKISTAN 646.50, SRI LANKA 647.50, TAIWAN 648.50, HONG KONG 649.50, SINGAPORE 650.50, MALAYSIA 651.50, PAKISTAN 652.50, SRI LANKA 653.50, TAIWAN 654.50, HONG KONG 655.50, SINGAPORE 656.50, MALAYSIA 657.50, PAKISTAN 658.50, SRI LANKA 659.50, TAIWAN 660.50, HONG KONG 661.50, SINGAPORE 662.50, MALAYSIA 663.50, PAKISTAN 664.50, SRI LANKA 665.50, TAIWAN 666.50, HONG KONG 667.50, SINGAPORE 668.50, MALAYSIA 669.50, PAKISTAN 670.50, SRI LANKA 671.50, TAIWAN 672.50, HONG KONG 673.50, SINGAPORE 674.50, MALAYSIA 675.50, PAKISTAN 676.50, SRI LANKA 677.50, TAIWAN 678.50, HONG KONG 679.50, SINGAPORE 680.50, MALAYSIA 681.50, PAKISTAN 682.50, SRI LANKA 683.50, TAIWAN 684.50, HONG KONG 685.50, SINGAPORE 686.50, MALAYSIA 687.50, PAKISTAN 688.50, SRI LANKA 689.50, TAIWAN 690.50, HONG KONG 691.50, SINGAPORE 692.50, MALAYSIA 693.50, PAKISTAN 694.50, SRI LANKA 695.50, TAIWAN 696.50, HONG KONG 697.50, SINGAPORE 698.50, MALAYSIA 699.50, PAKISTAN 700.50, SRI LANKA 701.50, TAIWAN 702.50, HONG KONG 703.50, SINGAPORE 704.50, MALAYSIA 705.50, PAKISTAN 706.50, SRI LANKA 707.50, TAIWAN 708.50, HONG KONG 709.50, SINGAPORE 710.50, MALAYSIA 711.50, PAKISTAN 712.50, SRI LANKA 713.50, TAIWAN 714.50, HONG KONG 715.50, SINGAPORE 716.50, MALAYSIA 717.50, PAKISTAN 718.50, SRI LANKA 719.50, TAIWAN 720.50, HONG KONG 721.50, SINGAPORE 722.50, MALAYSIA 723.50, PAKISTAN 724.50, SRI LANKA 725.50, TAIWAN 726.50, HONG KONG 727.50, SINGAPORE 728.50, MALAYSIA 729.50, PAKISTAN 730.50, SRI LANKA 731.50, TAIWAN 732.50, HONG KONG 733.50, SINGAPORE 734.50, MALAYSIA 735.50, PAKISTAN 736.50, SRI LANKA 737.50, TAIWAN 738.50, HONG KONG 739.50, SINGAPORE 740.50, MALAYSIA 741.50, PAKISTAN 742.50, SRI LANKA 743.50, TAIWAN 744.50, HONG KONG 745.50, SINGAPORE 746.50, MALAYSIA 747.50, PAKISTAN 748.50, SRI LANKA 749.50, TAIWAN 750.50, HONG KONG 751.50, SINGAPORE 752.50, MALAYSIA 753.50, PAKISTAN 754.50, SRI LANKA 755.50, TAIWAN 756.50, HONG KONG 757.50, SINGAPORE 758.50, MALAYSIA 759.50, PAKISTAN 760.50, SRI LANKA 761.50, TAIWAN 762.50, HONG KONG 763.50, SINGAPORE 764.50, MALAYSIA 765.50, PAKISTAN 766.50, SRI LANKA 767.50, TAIWAN 768.50, HONG KONG 769.50, SINGAPORE 770.50, MALAYSIA 771.50, PAKISTAN 772.50, SRI LANKA 773.50, TAIWAN 774.50, HONG KONG 775.50, SINGAPORE 776.50, MALAYSIA 777.50, PAKISTAN 778.50, SRI LANKA 779.50, TAIWAN 780.50, HONG KONG 781.50, SINGAPORE 782.50, MALAYSIA 783.50, PAKISTAN 784.50, SRI LANKA 785.50, TAIWAN 786.50, HONG KONG 787.50, SINGAPORE 788.50, MALAYSIA 789.50, PAKISTAN 790.50, SRI LANKA 791.50, TAIWAN 792.50, HONG KONG 793.50, SINGAPORE 794.50, MALAYSIA 795.50, PAKISTAN 796.50, SRI LANKA 797.50, TAIWAN 798.50, HONG KONG 799.50, SINGAPORE 800.50, MALAYSIA 801.50, PAKISTAN 802.50, SRI LANKA 803.50, TAIWAN 804.50, HONG KONG 805.50, SINGAPORE 806.50, MALAYSIA 807.50, PAKISTAN 808.50, SRI LANKA 809.50, TAIWAN 810.50, HONG KONG 811.50, SINGAPORE 812.50, MALAYSIA 813.50, PAKISTAN 814.50, SRI LANKA 815.50, TAIWAN 816.50, HONG KONG 817.50, SINGAPORE 818.50, MALAYSIA 819.50, PAKISTAN 820.50, SRI LANKA 821.50, TAIWAN 822.50, HONG KONG 823.50, SINGAPORE 824.50, MALAYSIA 825.50, PAKISTAN 826.50, SRI LANKA 827.50, TAIWAN 828.50, HONG KONG 829.50, SINGAPORE 830.50, MALAYSIA 831.50, PAKISTAN 832.50, SRI LANKA 833.50, TAIWAN 834.50, HONG KONG 835.50, SINGAPORE 836.50, MALAYSIA 837.50, PAKISTAN 838.50, SRI LANKA 839.50, TAIWAN 840.50, HONG KONG 841.50, SINGAPORE 842.50, MALAYSIA 843.50, PAKISTAN 844.50, SRI LANKA

# Sick economy needs a life-saving package for recovery

Norman Lamont last week set out the economic framework which will allow him to introduce new policies to secure John Major's "Strategy for Growth". This is excellent news because the recession is getting worse.

Personal bankruptcies are running at seven times the normal annual rate; more firms are going out of business than last year; many homeowners, as a result of the decline in house prices, find they have a negative net worth; and all economists are agreed that unemployment will go over three million — some say it might go to 3.5 million or even four million.

The Treasury has completely underestimated the seriousness of the situation. The problem for the next 18 months is not inflation but deflation. In order to get the country moving again, we will have to bring in measures which are far-reaching and which, in earlier times, would not be contemplated. These

measures should be announced as a comprehensive package — a mini-Budget — and not dribbled out in bits and pieces. In particular, random small interest-rate cuts will do little to restore confidence, as we discovered just over a week ago. Businesses across the country want to see a coherent package which they can understand and get behind. All Conservative MPs want to see a package which they can explain to their demoralised supporters and go out and sell.

A new economic package should include five elements. □ A substantial reduction in interest rates, initially to 6 per cent. Over time there is the possibility that rates could go lower. In 1933 Keynes said that in a deep recession interest rates should not exceed the level of inflation. A significant reduction in interest rates will not of itself secure economic growth, but it is one of the elements that will begin to restore confidence, and it will give relief to



**Kenneth Baker**  
MP, former cabinet minister, believes the Treasury has misjudged the depth of recession and advocates a five-point plan for economic recovery

people and businesses burdened with debt.

□ Many homeowners are sinking in the debt trap. Low interest rates will help them but action should be taken to prevent a further decline in house prices and property values generally. Property values are likely to fall in 1992 by over 7 per cent, and half a million fewer homes are now being sold annually.

The current tax relief of £30,000 a year should be increased to £60,000 for first-time buyers for a two-year

period. The net cost of this must be negligible since over the past two years mortgage rates have averaged about 12 per cent. If they came down to 6 per cent then the current Miras bill would be cut to half its previous level. This move would stimulate the housing market and help the building trade.

□ British industry, particularly the manufacturing sector, should be encouraged to increase its capital investment. Indeed, if companies can afford it, investment in

new plant and machinery during a recession can put them in a good position when the recovery begins. Capital expenditure for the next two years should be tax deductible. In effect this is the reintroduction, for a short period, of capital allowances. This will encourage profit-making companies to invest, and should lead to an investment-led recovery with all that implies for job creation.

It is important that the recovery should come this way in view of our current balance-of-payments deficit. A consumer-led recovery runs the risk of sucking in yet more foreign goods.

□ Norman Lamont made clear last week that he has ruled out cuts in the government's capital expenditure plans. This is good news for the Jubilee Line, the Channel Link, the roads programme and public sector housing. The government will have to be inventive to find new ways to attract private capital into

these public projects. This means the relaxation of existing Treasury rules. For example, we need ten more prisons, and for these tenders should be issued on a complete "design, build and operate" basis to the private sector. This means that the government would not have to find about £100 million per prison, but would enter into a leasing arrangement over a long period. If there were a choice between cutting the roads programme and introducing toll roads we should settle for toll roads like virtually every other country in the world.

The government should also look at the capital expenditure package of £50 billion introduced by the Japanese government. This is designed to prevent their economic growth falling below 2 per cent — they should be so lucky!

□ British industry must make the most of the floating pound and a more realistic value of sterling. Every speech that the

prime minister and the Chancellor make distances them from rejoining a system of fixed parities. The government should launch an export drive. This means a better export credit guarantee scheme, more in line with the conditions available to our competitors. It also means that the part of the foreign-aid programme which is called Aid and Trade Provision — the help we give to British manufacturers to win contracts overseas — should be increased. All other countries help their companies to get infrastructure contracts. In this way, we should as well.

How is all this to be paid for? Fortunately, little is proposed by way of new public spending: improvements to Miras would be self-financing, while the tax breaks being offered postpone revenue rather than cancel it; the leasing of public projects rather than financing them outright allows the government to spread certain types of expenditure. The government

could also take a leaf out of the book of the Japanese government, which has issued construction bonds to fund additional capital projects.

But we must recognise that the protection of capital expenditure will mean a most stringent approach to current spending and that this will entail the nation having to make sacrifices. This is the sort of package that makes sense, that people can understand and which businesses will welcome. The danger is now not inflation, but a depression turning into a slump.

Let us get our economy moving again, then we can take action in about two years' time to ensure that it doesn't boil over again as it did in 1988-9. The purpose of such a package would be to restore confidence; confidence of businesses, confidence of consumers and confidence of overseas investors in our country, that we are setting out on the right road.

## Poll shows increase in voters who say Lamont must resign

By Peter Riddell, Political Editor

PUBLIC opinion has swung heavily against Norman Lamont remaining as Chancellor of the Exchequer in spite of the government's new emphasis on growth in its economic strategy and mid-October further cut in interest rates.

The Market & Opinion Research International survey for *The Times* carried out between October 23 and 27 — and before last Thursday's Mansion House speech — shows that 60 per cent believe he should resign, and 30 per cent say he should stay.

This contrasts with the immediate aftermath of Black Wednesday when sterling withdrew from the exchange-rate mechanism on September 16. Then the public was still willing to give Mr Lamont the benefit of the doubt. A *Times*/MORI poll in late Sep-

tember showed that just 45 per cent thought he should resign, compared with 44 per cent saying he should stay. Since then Mr Lamont has come under heavy fire in the press and from MPs, even though he has stuck persistently to the task of rebuilding economic strategy.

The biggest movement against Mr Lamont has occurred among 35 to 44-year-olds: the proportion favouring his resignation has risen from 47 to 68 per cent. Among Tory supporters, the number seeking his departure is up from 22 to 36 per cent.

The latest Mori survey also indicates that John Major's decision to step up his campaign for ratification of the Maastricht treaty has had some impact in cutting back the previous high level of opposition, especially among Tory supporters. In the poll

taken in late September, immediately after Black Wednesday and the French referendum, 68 per cent said they would have voted against ratification if a referendum were held. The number opposed has declined to 59 per cent in the latest survey. But this is still much higher than the 46 and 48 per cent recorded in June and in mid-September (before the French referendum). These figures are after excluding don't knows.

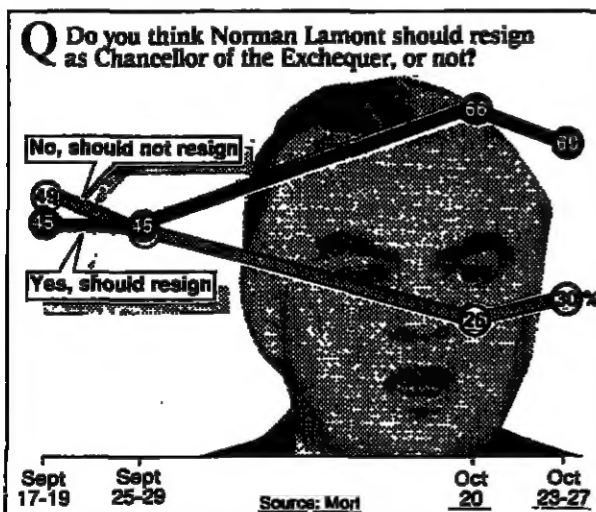
The change in the level of opposition over the past month has largely reflected a switch among Tory supporters, no doubt responding in part to Mr Major's appeals for loyalty. In late September Tory supporters were 69 to 31 per cent against the treaty, now they are split exactly evenly.

There has been a much smaller change among Labour and Liberal Democrat supporters which are both 62 to 38 per cent against the treaty. The views of Liberal Democrat supporters contrast sharply with the strong backing for ratification of Maastricht by Paddy Ashdown.

The latest survey shows little change in the consistently high level of support for holding a public referendum on whether to agree the Maastricht treaty. This is now 66 per cent, down from 72 per cent at the end of September, but in the same range as in recent months.

MORI interviewed a representative quota sample of 1,784 adults aged 18+ at 142 constituency sampling points throughout Britain. All interviews were conducted face-to-face between October 23 and 27. Data were weighted to match the profile of the population. Copyright Mori/Times Newspapers.

Diary, page 16  
Letters, page 17



Time to go: policy U-turns have failed to stop Lamont's popularity plummeting

## Minorities hold key to fate of Maastricht

Continued from page 1  
Britain in Europe either. If the government made clear that there would be a general election if the motion failed, "of course we would vote to remove this government. I cannot wait for that to come. But that is not the case."

Mrs Beckett said that if the Liberal Democrats propped up Mr Major, the country would not forgive them. "If he wins the vote, John Major will have a mandate to go ahead with the public spending cuts which he denied would be made. No doubt when the full impact of Norman Lamont's spending cuts is revealed, the Liberals will throw up their hands in horror and then vote against. That will be the height of hypocrisy. For if they vote with John Major next Wednesday, they will have played a crucial part in giving him a fresh mandate to break his election promises."

Mrs Beckett added that every time a senior Tory was interviewed he accepted that the debate was a vote of confidence in John Major. "Indeed, the word 'confidence' is now on everyone's lips. The Tory leadership, in the hope of bringing their backbenchers into line, is now positively telling them that this

is a matter of confidence. Paddy Ashdown is alone in that he is resisting what is obvious to everyone else. "Between now and Wednesday, he has the choice. He can either hold on to his ever-diminishing fig-leaf and prop up John Major, or accept, as everyone else does, that this is an issue of confidence, and therefore lead the Liberals in voting against John Major."

Elsewhere, former Tory chairman Lord Parkinson said the government seemed to have lost control. Speaking on the BBC *Panorama* programme, he said: "All governments make mistakes and miscalculations, but this one seems to make a string of them. At the end of the day, the buck stops at Number 10." □ A Mori poll for *The Times* shows that Tory voters are now evenly split on whether they would back the treaty in a referendum, compared with 69 per cent who were against in September. Opposition among all voters has fallen from 68 to 59 per cent. Labour and Liberal Democrat supporters are both 62-38 against the treaty.

Diary, page 16  
Letters, page 17

## Ministers wrangle over spending cuts

Continued from page 1  
about some of the cuts proposed. He is to argue tonight that they would hit procurement projects, seriously affecting employment in the Tyneside and Clyde shipyards. Virginia Bottomley is said to have secured fulfilment of the manifesto pledge for growth in health spending, but is reported to be deeply opposed to some of the cuts proposed in her budget.

Gordon Brown, the shadow chancellor, claimed that the cabinet was engulfed in crisis, chaos and internal warfare, adding: "I believe the cabinet is set to betray yet more Conservative election promises and the only argument now is how many election promises they can get away with breaking."

The pressure points this week are: Defence: Mr Rifkind's fight to save the European Fighter Aircraft may mean a £500m order for two replacement amphibious assault ships, a helicopter landing ship for the Royal Marines and three Type 23 frigates will be delayed. Social security: Invalidation benefit, set to rise to £7 billion, is top of the list for cuts. Other benefits, including housing benefit, income support and

family credit, could rise by less than the level of inflation. Health: Spending on new hospitals is under threat after Mrs Bottomley's success in winning £500m to ease introduction of community care. A pay freeze would severely hit health workers. Ministers are arguing for a compensating release of receipts from local authority housing sales. Transport: Prospects are rosier for the Jubilee Line, but the £2 billion Crossrail linking Paddington and Liverpool Street could be delayed. Future road projects, including bypasses and widening schemes, face cuts.

Environment: Mr Howard is struggling for £2 billion to ease council tax pains. Success will mean reductions in the £2 billion housing programme run by Sir George Young. Overseas aid: A 15 per cent cut has been demanded by the Treasury. Home Office: A £1 billion prison building programme is under threat. Employment: Cuts in the £2 billion training budget are threatened, and there are fears about whether local training and enterprise councils can survive with smaller resources.

Leading article, page 17

## MPs in their surgeries

## Rightwinger grapples with rare indecision

By Arthur Leathley

POLITICAL doubt does not often afflict Vivian Benda, the staunchly right-wing Tory MP for Ilford North.

A vehement pro-hanging, anti-abortion and anti-immigration campaigner, he has rarely felt the need to consult formally with his Essex constituency association. Even when the poll tax was tearing apart many associations, he felt able to decide his stance alone.

Such are the uncertainties over Wednesday's Maastricht vote, however, that he held a 2½-hour meeting with constituency stalwarts on Saturday night. "This is probably only the third time I have done this in 15 years and that's includ-

ing party leadership contests," he said. "But if you don't consult them over a major issue like this you are very silly."

Not that the rare meeting at the Gan's Hill Conservative headquarters has helped him to make up his mind. Those present had spent a hectic week contacting 300 ward representatives. Much opposition was linked to the economy, with representatives pointing to the need to rejoin the exchange-rate mechanism if Britain were to follow Maastricht through. They see any move towards rejoining as having immediate economic consequences, not least in forcing up interest rates.

The 15 who attended Saturday's calm but widely divided discussion were split three ways, with no overall majority. No formal vote was taken but Mr Benda estimates that almost half oppose the government on its motion, with a third in favour. Among the remainder there were significant misunderstandings over what the treaty contained.

"In the end, they have confidence in me to make up my own mind but it is certainly not made up yet," Benda whips will try to help Mr Benda with his quandary and he will be influenced greatly by the general mood of fellow MPs, particularly in the right-wing '92 group, of which he is a leading member.

The one overwhelming view from Mr Benda's constituency supporters is that Wednesday's vote is irrelevant. "This is not the real issue and the timing of it is just wrong. If the prime minister wants to push this through without realising what is happening in the country, he is out of touch."

He is dismayed by threats of a general election and concerned by reports of deselection threats to dissenting MPs. Even with his majority of 9,071 he is aware that he would not be immune to a backlash from constituents who prospered in the mid-80s but are now closing businesses and losing homes by the score.

Clutching a letter from a newly unemployed Tory voter vowing not to support the government again, Mr Benda said: "The economy is what matters to people out there. Maastricht is just an attempt to blinker people from the real issues but people won't be distracted."

Speaking from his home in Barnstable, North Devon, he said: "I certainly will not vote with the government and I shall almost certainly vote against. Personally I do not think my vote will be vital. I am a new MP and I may be wrong but I think there will not be anything like enough Tory rebels to put the government in jeopardy. As the hour gets nearer they have a habit

of dropping off like flies just as they did over coal.

"I am not voting out of any sense of political opportunism. I am against Maastricht altogether and I have never agreed with centralising power, which I think it does despite Mr Major's assurances about subsidiarity."

"I do not think my colleagues are wildly happy about my views but if we really are a liberal party they will have to put up with it."

## Lib-Dem breaks rank

A LIBERAL Democrat MP added further doubt to the Maastricht vote calculations yesterday by saying he would break ranks with his party and vote against the government. Nick Harvey (Devon North), a long-standing critic of the treaty, believes he will be the only Liberal Democrat to defy the party's strong pro-Maastricht line, but does not believe his vote will tip the balance though it could be crucial if the BBC's estimate of 27 firm Tory rebels is correct.

Speaking from his home in Barnstable, North Devon, he said: "I certainly will not vote with the government and I shall almost certainly vote against. Personally I do not think my vote will be vital. I am a new MP and I may be wrong but I think there will not be anything like enough Tory rebels to put the government in jeopardy. As the hour gets nearer they have a habit

of dropping off like flies just as they did over coal.

"I am not voting out of any sense of political opportunism. I am against Maastricht altogether and I have never agreed with centralising power, which I think it does despite Mr Major's assurances about subsidiarity."

"I do not think my colleagues are wildly happy about my views but if we really are a liberal party they will have to put up with it."

**STAY AT THE PALACE WITHOUT PAYING A KING'S RANSOM!**

**£195\*** per room, per night  
S from only

The New York Palace is affordable elegance. Superior service. Extraordinary amenities. First-class cuisine. Treat yourself...royally.

For reservations, call Leading Hotels of the World, Great Britain & Northern Ireland 0-800-181-123, or UTELL International UK & London 081-995-8211, call USA direct as (212) 888-0131, or contact your local Travel Professional.

\*Per room, per night, single occupancy, based on availability. Tax and gratuities not included. Superior and Deluxe rooms slightly higher. Advance reservations required. Children under 18 stay free in same room. Valid through 12/31/92. Rates subject to change without notice.

**The NEW YORK Palace**  
Madison at 50th Street • New York, NY 10022  
(212) 888-7000

one of *The Leading Hotels of the World*

JPMorgan

Veteran jockey confounds the experts with his incredible fitness and ability to bounce back

# Doctors and family expect Piggott to make speedy return

FROM RICHARD EVANS, RACING CORRESPONDENT, IN MIAMI

AS LESTER Piggott lay in a hospital yesterday after being crushed by his mount in the Breeders' Cup Sprint, doctors at Hollywood Memorial Hospital in Florida were marveling at his resilience and physical condition.

Susan Piggott, the jockey's wife, said: "The doctors are tremendously impressed with his fitness and state of health, so I don't think we have seen the last of him by any means. He came out of the fall a lot better than expected. I believe his fitness will be a great contributory factor towards a speedy recovery."

Robert Sangster has no doubts about Piggott's future. "He will definitely be back. You will never tell Lester Piggott when to stop. He should carry on and he will continue to ride for me."

John Reid, a weighing room colleague of Piggott, said: "Lester is like everyone else. He doesn't feel he is 57 years old. The day I start predicting what Lester will do I am the day I will pack up."

Piggott's ability to stage comebacks is matched only by his remarkable skill in the saddle. No sportsman in the world today has displayed such mental and physical powers to overcome adversity and emerge triumphant.

For most people, four days away from their 57th birthday, the prospect of recovering from an horrific fall to ride again is unthinkable. But Lester Piggott is not like most people.

Peter O'Sullivan, the voice of racing and a confidante of the 11 times champion jockey, said: "You are talking about such an amazingly honest athlete who has spent most of his 57 years tuning his body into the instrument it is."

"I am personally in no doubt he will ride again. It will be going through his mind that it had to happen this is the best time of the season. He knows perfectly well such injuries are part of the sport."

"He has come back very swiftly from bad injuries. He

had a fractured leg in his early days at Lincoln and he knows all about the effect of them. He knows all about the dangers of the sport. This could not have been a more horrendous experience than that at Epsom in 1981 when an ear was nearly torn off while leaving the stalls. Yet he rode a Classic winner within a few weeks.

"Of course, if you are talking about a normal man of 57 coming back it is nonsense. But you are not talking about a normal man. In a sense he has been very lucky, but he's no stranger to the physical adversities that can assault you in this game. He'll be back. I would bet on it." Mr



Susan Piggott: "Doctors impressed"

O'Sullivan said. Four years after the Epsom incident, Piggott was dragged along the ground at the same course by Dural, with one foot trapped in a stirrup.

The ability to bounce back from injury is matched by a ruthless determination on and off the course. In 1954, when he had a six-month riding ban unexpectedly commuted,

Piggott's weight crept up to over nine stone. Ryan Jarvis said he could ride a horse at Newmarket six days later, provided he got his weight down to eight stone. He somehow shed the unwanted pounds and emerged victorious in a 36-runner race. Two

years after "retiring" in 1985, he was sent to prison for tax offences. Yet he had the mental strength to recover from that ordeal, before taking the tough decision to resume his riding career in 1990.

Yet again he defied the critics who predicted failure and humiliation. Within a month he had astounded the racing world by riding Royal Academy to success in the Breeders' Cup Mile in New York. This year, his 44th as a jockey, he has enjoyed yet more Classic victories with Rodrigo de Triana.

Before Saturday's race, Piggott had told Walter Swinburn, a fellow jockey, that his mount, Mr Brooks, had not travelled well to the starting stalls. Last night it was suggested the accident might have been avoided if the horse had not been on the pain-killing drug Bute, which is banned in this country.

Mr O'Sullivan said: "I think this was an eloquent argument against the use of drugs like Bute and Lasix. If the horse had not been un-nerved he would have been sending out signals much earlier that something was wrong."

"It was only Lester's sensitivity which led him to something was amiss. He knew before the horse knew he was in trouble."

Richard Hannion, trainer of Mr Brooks, said: "I just wish we had not come here, but you can't turn the clock back."

Piggott's eldest daughter, Maureen Haggas, said her father would be home soon.

"He's OK, really not too bad. They'll be letting him out of hospital soon. They are amazed at how fit he is and how well he's doing."

"He'll probably be let out in the next day or two. Then he'll stay quietly somewhere and when he feels like getting on a plane he'll come home. He was planning to stay a few extra days anyway, to have a bit of a rest."

He'll be back, page 1  
Racing, page 27



## PIGGOTT'S YEARS OF OVERCOMING INJURY

Head: Concussed when fell from horse in July 1952; knocked unconscious in fall during pile up at finishing post in October 1984; nearly killed when mount bolted in 1977; head swelled and ear partly ripped off when horse ducked and slid under starting stalls in April 1981; sustained facial injuries when mount reared up in July 1984; concussed after thrown from horse in October 1984; concussed when thrown in Florida on Saturday

Collar bones: Broke collar bone twice, falling from horses in March 1981 and September 1981; left collar bone fractured in Saturday's fall

Chest: Bruising to right side of chest in April 1981; left lung partially collapsed, two ribs fractured in Saturday's fall

Back: Severe bruising to lower lumbar and back in April 1981 accident

Hands: Damaged thumb during fall in 1974

Legs: Broke leg in collision with other mounts in September 1981; severe bruising to right foot in April 1981; chipped thigh bone when dragged along course after saddle slipped in August 1984

## Recovery schedule defies the odds

BY JEREMY LAURANCE  
HEALTH SERVICES  
CORRESPONDENT

THREE days from his 57th birthday, Lester Piggott could have been expected to take many months recuperating.

All healing processes tend to slow with advancing age. Cells in the bone known as osteoblasts which are responsible for healing act more slowly and the muscles synthesise protein necessary for regrowth at a lower rate. But by vowing to return to the saddle within two weeks, he is showing the mental strength that could greatly reduce the time for recovery.

According to John Grimley Evans, professor of geriatric medicine at Oxford University: "If a patient is very fit and highly motivated that has a big effect on recovery. Often, the attitude of mind is the limiting factor. Some people of 57 can recover almost as quickly as people half their age."

Piggott was knocked unconscious in the fall, although he was reported to have come round to medical staff. He was taken to intensive care where doctors ordered a scan to check for brain damage. "Sportsmen are kept off for three weeks after suffering concussion because some brain tissue is lost," said Tom Bucknoll, consultant surgeon at St Bartholomew's. "Whether the effects are lasting depends on where the site of the damage is. If the base of the brain is damaged that could affect his balance and co-ordination or cause weakness down one side."

Piggott's other injuries — a broken collar bone, fractured ribs, gashed head and partially collapsed lung — are unlikely to cause him problems, despite his age.

"On average, people of 57 take a little longer to recover than people of 30, but that is because some people decline very rapidly," said Professor Grimley Evans. But it was a mistake to assume that because Piggott was in his late fifties his recovery would necessarily be prolonged.

## Scales of justice disclose anomalies

BY RICHARD FORD  
HOME CORRESPONDENT

BIG differences in sentencing practice in the crown courts of England and Wales have been disclosed in figures on the costs of imprisoning offenders.

More than £8 billion was spent on the criminal justice system in 1991-2, according to a Home Office study. Figures for the previous year show that the average cost of holding someone in custody for a month was £2,000 compared with £89 for a probation order and £76 for a community service order.

The figures show that while almost 70 per cent of those convicted of domestic burglary at Chelmsford Crown Court in 1990 were given a custodial sentence, only 40 per cent of those convicted at Acton Crown Court received a similar sentence. The average sentence imposed at Acton for domestic burglary was just over ten months compared with 22 months at Chelmsford. Other figures in the study show that the average sentence for someone convicted of robbery at Beverley Crown Court, Humberside, was 44.8 months, compared with 32.6 months in Coventry and 18 months in Bournemouth.

The study showed that in 1990-1 the average costs to the Crown Prosecution Service at a magistrates' court was £67 per person compared with £494 at a crown court. It estimated that the overall cost of proceeding against a suspect in a magistrates' court was £210 and that the average cost of a crown court day was almost £6,000.

The analysis of costs and sentencing practice is the latest document produced for the judiciary and magistrates to try to help them to avoid racial and sexual discrimination and to make them more aware of the costs of jailing offenders. The Home Office hopes to encourage sentences to consider community based sentences as a cheaper alternative for those convicted of all but the most serious offences.

Michael Jack, a Home Office minister, said: "This information will shine a light on financial decision making and allow practitioners to be more aware of the implications of their own decisions."

## Tucker takes charge of anti-terror squad

BY RICHARD FORD, HOME CORRESPONDENT

A NEW head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch starts work today in the midst of the most sustained IRA mainland bombing campaign since the mid seventies.

From today the "unknown" David Tucker will find himself in the spotlight as he takes over a command that controls the deployment of officers and co-ordinates anti-terrorist work among all forces in mainland Britain. He is destined to become one of the best known detectives in the country, appearing at the scene of terrorist incidents to offer reassurance to the public that they should not be deterred from carrying on with their normal business.

Mr Tucker, aged 50, joined the Metropolitan police in 1964 and for much of his career has worked within the CID. Two years ago he became head of SO.1, a unit responsible for the collection of criminal intelligence and its evaluation and surveillance operations.

He takes over as head of the anti-terrorist branch following an admission by the IRA that it was responsible for the "proxy" bomb attack near

Downing Street on Friday night. Two men forced a mini cab driver to deliver the bomb to within 100 yards of Downing Street after hiring the car from Swift Cars in Southgate, north London, between 7pm and 8pm.

They booked the car driver through the office intercom and asked to be taken to Finsbury Park, but during the journey said they wanted to be taken to Kensington. They stopped outside the Forum hotel in Gloucester Road before being driven to the Beaumont Oratory, where the two men abandoned the car.

They had threatened the driver with a gun and ordered him to go to Downing Street, warning him that he would be followed, said, if he did not obey, the bomb would be detonated.

During his journey from the Beaumont Oratory to Downing Street, the driver called for help to a couple in a sports car and another taxi driver, but they thought he was crazy. Eventually he was able to alert a passer-by, who informed the police. Officers began clearing the area in Whitehall as his vehicle arrived.

## Council might close 'most lawless school'

BY MATTHEW D'ANCONA, EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

A SOUTH London special school said to resemble a war zone more than a place of learning is likely to close after a damning inspectors' report, it emerged yesterday.

Visitors from Croydon council's social services department last month discovered an anarchic regime at the Sir Cyril Burt School in which "abusive language, physical and verbal violence, open defiance and ridicule was the norm".

Their confidential report said that children were routinely sent home for their own safety, as gangs roamed the playground, armed with knives and metal bars. One pupil needed eight stitches after a beating by older boys and another was suspended for headbutting the school's head of care.

"The situation was very frightening to witness," the report said, "with children being kicked and punched by other children, chairs being thrown across the school, breaking, children climbing on wall bars and refusing to come down, often spitting and swearing obscenely at staff members." The council's education committee is now considering closure, but may reopen the school "under new arrangements".

Mary Donaghy, the head teacher, and Des Vine, the deputy, have been suspended following mounting concern about the management of the school, which has 68 pupils.

Jerry Fitzgerald, the council's Labour education spokesman, said that the school was "the most lawless in Britain" and could not stay open as presently run. An independent enquiry is to be held into the school's future.

Zoe Laker, 18, who lives near the school, said she had met one of its pupils late at night running down the street in his pyjamas.

"He said there had been a big fight in the dormitory and he pulled down his trousers to show off an enormous bruise. It must have been at least four by eight inches. It was as though someone had hit him with a large lump of wood," she said.

Nick Patel, who runs a delicatessen opposite the school, claimed that pupils had consistently harassed customers and stolen goods from his shop.

## Millionaires' row is 63,000 houses long

BY ALAN HAMILTON

BRITAIN, a nation thought to be in terminal decline, has at least 63,000 millionaires and may have as many as 95,000, according to a survey to be published today. Sadly, most of them are dead.

The magazine *Business Age* does its sums by reworking statistics from the Inland Revenue for the liability of the departed for inheritance tax, and adding the anecdotal evidence that published wills leaving more than £1 million now run at the rate of four a week. It concludes we are squandering away our assets like never before and that one in 630 of us is a millionaire. The secret is partly inflation and a devalued pound, but most of all it is the value of our houses we leave when we die. By far the largest element of

the nation's gross national personal wealth is in residential property, estimated at £545 billion. Next come insurance policies, valued at £180 billion. Shares in listed companies are put at £70 billion and land, the traditional repository of old money, at a mere £24 billion. Margaret Thatcher's dream of a property-owning democracy appears to have been fulfilled on the deathbeds of those who partic-

Year	Number
1987	4,000
1988	4,000
1989	6,000
1990	18,000
1992	63,000

Source: Inland Revenue

ipated in it, but the collapse of property prices may well mean that a similar survey in five years' time will show a reduction in the number of millionaires.

In 1967, it was calculated that there were barely 1,000 British millionaires. You could buy a Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow in those days for a mere £10,000, get a nanny for £4 a week, have a matching pair of Purdey shotguns made for £2,500, and send the boy to Eton for £614 a year.

Today, a Rolls-Royce Silver Spur will set you back £12,000, a pair of Purdeys £60,000 and a year at Eton £10,000. Even in 1967, those few millionaires were complaining that they needed assets of £5 million to live the equivalent lifestyle of a mil-

lionaire at the end of the war.

The number of millionaires had crept up to 4,000 by 1982: two years later it had doubled to 8,000, and by 1989 it had soared to 18,000.

Old money has been largely supplanted by new: a survey of the 200 richest Britons by *Money* magazine in 1988 showed that only 32 came from the traditional landed gentry.

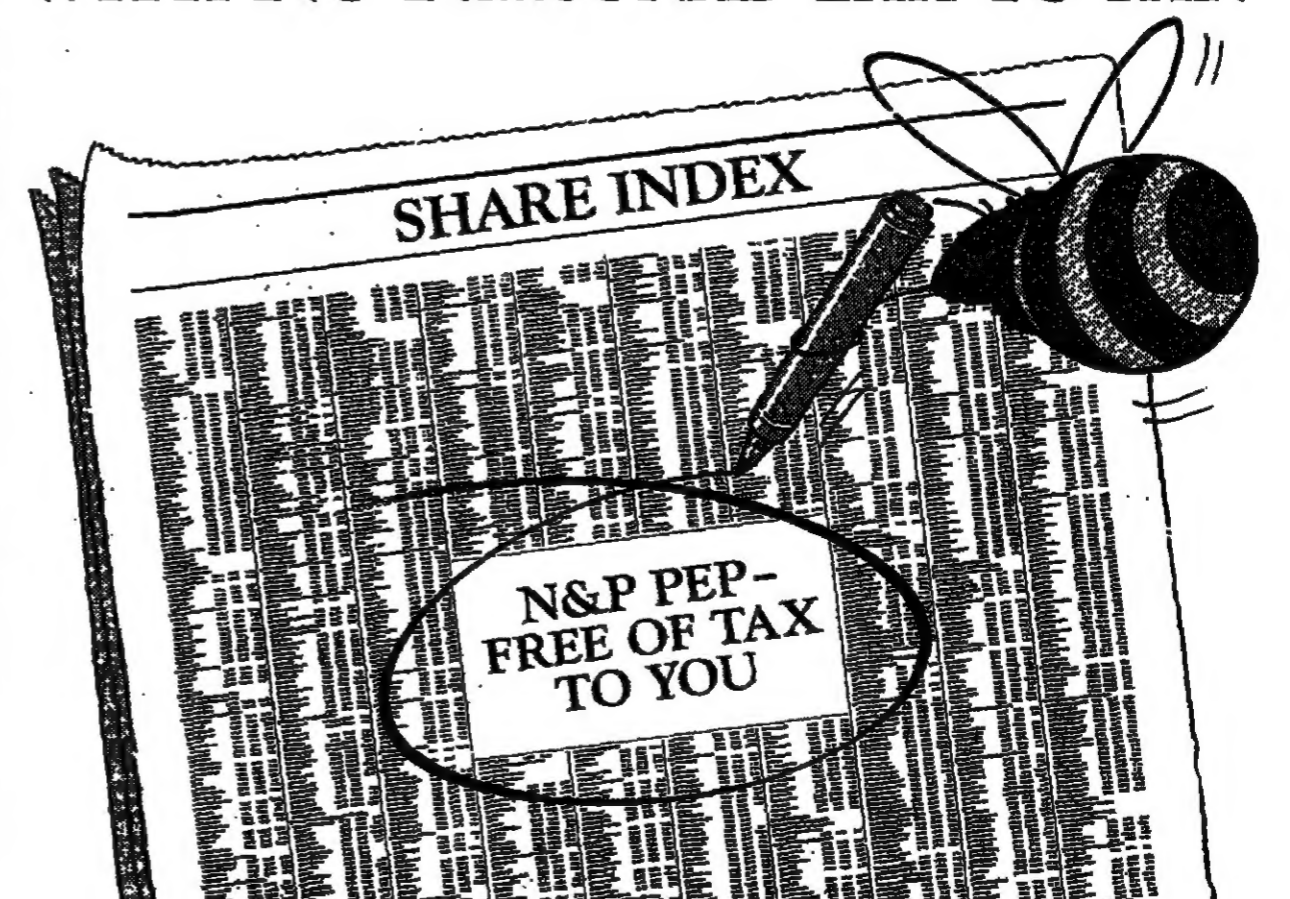
Football pools are perhaps a truer indication. Littlewoods' first dividend in 1923 was £2 10 shillings; earlier this year, Littlewoods paid out a first dividend of £2,246,113.

*Business Age* calculates that each Briton is worth, on average, £36,000. Those on the average will take some comfort from the fact there are no pockets in a shroud.

\*PEP, N&P UK Income Fund - first place in the Microcap Unit Trust UK Equity Income sector for 1991 for Ten Year Performance to end 1991. Source: Microcap offer to bid our money returned L242-L243. N&P UK Income Fund (formerly Key Income Fund). The levels and times of taxation can change and the value of our fund depends on individual circumstances. The underlying funds are subject to company law. The Society is an approved representative of N&P Unit Trust Management Ltd, which is regulated in the context of investment business by SIB. Consequently we can only advise upon the unit trust and PEP products of N&P Unit Trust Management Ltd. THE VALUE OF UNITS AND THE INCOME FROM THEM CAN GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP AND CONSEQUENTLY THE INVESTOR MAY NOT GET BACK THE AMOUNT INVESTED. PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY A GUIDE TO FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

National & Provincial Building Society, Provincial House, Bradford BD1 1NL.

## A TOP PERFORMING INVESTMENT WITH NO PERSONAL TAX TO PAY?



## IT'S CALLED A PEP, YOU CAN GET ONE FROM N&P.

You don't have to pay any tax on our top performing investment. All our investments are managed by fund managers who won a Microcap Award in 1991 for the top performing unit trust fund in its sector over 10 years\* - a fund that you can invest in if you take out an N&P PEP from N&P Unit Trust Management Ltd. The N&P PEP is a tax efficient investment which allows you to save up to £6,000 a year with no personal tax on the return. You can start a PEP with a £500 lump sum or as little as £25 a month. It could be an ideal partner for your pension, providing you with a cash sum on retirement, or you can simply use it as a way of saving free of personal tax, with access to your money.

To take one out all you need to do is call into your local N&P branch for further details. Alternatively call our helpline now, free between 8 am and 8 pm 7 days a week on

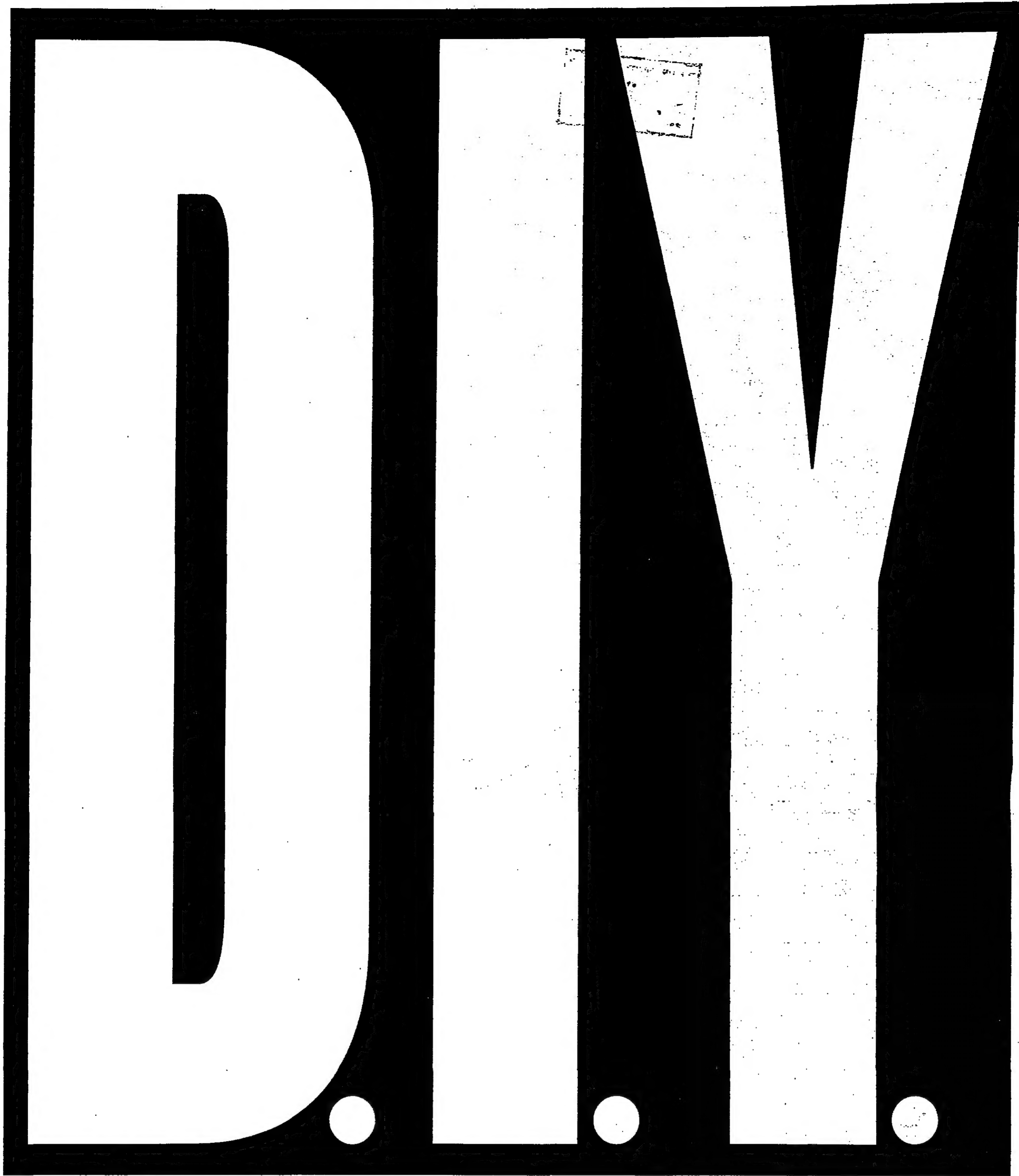
0800 50 60 70



No-one's busier on your behalf



7/2.11.92/A



## A new approach to management consultancy.

The company's got problems.

You need some fresh thinking. New ideas. A bit of stardust. So who do you call?

A management consultant.

Someone who knows less about your company than you do.

Pretty strange, when you think about it.

At Digital, we think you should sort out

your own problems. We'll guide your people to their own conclusions, using the most innovative techniques and some fairly old-fashioned ones. Like conversation.

That way, everyone feels part of the process. Everyone has a stake in it. So everyone wants it to work.

Which is why our recommendations

don't end up gathering dust on the shelf.

All this is part of the change happening in the way people do business these days.

Participation, not confrontation.

If you'd like to participate, call us on 0256 371200 during office hours.

And discover the joys of DIY.

**Management Counsel**

digital™

APV 1201 20

Sexist attitudes persist in male-dominated senior management, survey finds

## Old prejudice prevails as women strive for the top

By TIM JONES

OLD boy networks, ingrained prejudices and outdated attitudes to marriage and families are seen by women as the biggest barriers to their progress in business, according to a report published today.

Nearly 1,500 women managers and 800 of their male colleagues took part in a survey for the Institute of Management, which says it is the most comprehensive research project of its kind. Roger Young, the institute's director-general, said: "Men are the prime barrier to women in management. Despite some progress, old-fashioned sexist attitudes are still common and represent a real, not an imagined, barrier."

Helena Packshaw, marketing director of BHS, which sponsored the survey, said: "The findings are disturbing. They show that when it comes to management a substantial proportion of the population are regarded as second-class."

Only a third of the men were sure that women had positive skills. One male manager said: "In general, women don't make good managers."

The survey shows that women who have fought prejudice appear to have done so at considerable cost to their social lives. A third of those surveyed were unmarried compared with 8 per cent of men, and 12 per cent were divorced or separated compared with 5 per cent of men.

Children and a management career are largely incompatible for women, the survey shows. Of those who had children, 47 per cent said their career had been adversely affected compared with only 16 per cent of the men. Taking a career break was also thought to be fatal to a management career. One woman said: "If you leave work to have a child, you effectively lose all skills in the employer's eyes and have to start again."

A male manager said: "Successful management requires commitment with no outside worries — for women to succeed they must be single or have adult children."

Employers are generally seen as unsupportive of female managers and one third of



Winning women in a man's world: Gee Armitage, a jockey, and Christina Gorna, a barrister

women feel they do not receive adequate respect from male superiors. One woman said: "Men are happy to work with women and for women to be promoted provided they do not have to work under them." The institute's report says

that many women are simply in the wrong job to make it to the top in management. Mrs Packshaw, a working mother, said: "If companies are serious about their commitment to equal opportunities, they will need to reappraise their selection and promotion criteria."

Most still favour male experience yet the skills of women managers will be increasingly relevant as the workforce becomes more diverse. "Employers should recruit men in preference to women

during the recession, the novelist Dame Barbara Cartland said yesterday. "We have children running wild with mothers at work and men hanging around street corners with nothing to do," she said.

## Sterling's fall brings signs of life to property market

By RACHEL KELLY, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

THE top end of the residential and the commercial property markets are showing the first signs of life, with a significant upsurge in investment from overseas in premium central London office blocks and houses.

Investors are taking advantage of low prices and the strength of their currencies against sterling after Britain's withdrawal from the exchange-rate mechanism on September 16. Agents say interest is up by 50 per cent from the beginning of the year.

Richard Lay, spokesman for the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and chairman of one of the largest commercial property letting agents, Debenham Chawson & Chinnocks, described the investment activity as significant. He estimated that more than £750 million could be invested in the coming year in central London commercial property by investors from Germany and the Middle East.

After a "famine", Mr Lay said there had been "a considerable amount of investment interest from German and Middle Eastern buyers in the last three or four months".

Commercial property is interested in high quality properties in familiar locations such as Mayfair, the West End and the City, with high yields and reliable first-class tenants. Overseas buyers are interested in buying buildings for investment only. The lettings market remains flat, with about 42 million sq ft of office space available across London, and little sign of pick-up from businesses whose confidence remains fragile, Mr Lay said.

Knight Frank & Rutley, however, reports successful recent lettings in Docklands in Exchange Tower, owned by Charter Group, to Japanese Credit Bank International.



Lay: "Considerable investment interest"

Southern Africa Europe Container Services and Mobile Systems UK.

Capital values of office blocks have halved since their height during the boom in commercial property in the late 1980s. Rents have also fallen from levels of about £75 per sq ft during the boom, to £30 per sq ft.

In the residential property market, the greatest interest at the top end is coming from

Americans and other buyers from countries with dollar-based currencies including Canada and the Arab states. Knight Frank & Rutley says.

Buyers are attracted by lower prices, with the value of the pound against the dollar falling from a high of roughly \$2 before Britain withdrew from the ERM to a level of \$1.56 now. A £100,000 house that would have cost roughly \$200,000 three weeks ago would cost a US buyer \$156,000 or less now.

Lorna Vessey, a director of Knight Frank & Rutley, said: "Before Britain's withdrawal from the ERM there was really no US presence in this country at all. It's significant that a sector that was completely dead is now buzzing."

She said foreigners account for 70 per cent of the sales of top central London houses and flats over £400,000 and are crucial to keeping up prices of premium property in central London.

Other agents also report an increase in interest from foreigners. James Laing, of Strutt & Parker, said: "As far as the property market was concerned, the pound was seriously overvalued. We saw foreign investors disappear into the sunset. We are now seeing a significant increase in interest."

The exodus of firms and businesses from London may have been thrown into reverse by the property slump, according to *Personnel Management* magazine. Some firms have begun to move from outer London to more prestigious central addresses, and fewer companies are taking the decision to relocate out of London — 14 last year compared with 36 in 1990.

## Christians accused of ghetto mentality

By RUTH GLEDHILL

TRADITIONALISTS in the Church of England, at present fighting to prevent the ordination of women priests, were urged yesterday by their figurehead to abandon their ghetto mentality.

The Bishop of London, Dr David Hope, a leading figure of the church's Anglican Catholic wing, called for openness to God's will in place of "the considerably negative mind set of the Catholic movement, its siege and ghetto mentality".

Dr Hope was preaching at All Saints, Margaret Street, the centre of the recent "affirming Catholicism" movement, whose members endorse tradition but do not intend to leave the church should women be ordained to the priesthood. Many believe women priests can be encompassed within a traditionalist, Catholic framework in the Anglican church.

Dr Hope is regarded by Anglican Catholics as an opponent to women priests but until yesterday stayed aloof from the debate, which is threatening to split the church when the General Synod meets next week.

He is concerned that the church should remain united to face more serious issues. All Christians should look beyond themselves "to the vast and increasing numbers of folk in this land to whom the Christian message is either of little importance or more often than totally irrelevant".

## Love for country life threatens to make ghost towns of cities

By ROBIN YOUNG

MORE than 12 million people would move to the country in the next ten years if they could, threatening an exodus "on a massive scale which would turn cities into ghost towns", according to a report published today.

Over one third of the UK population already live in rural areas, and another three in ten would be prepared to follow them, the research organisation Mintel found. Its survey, commissioned from NOP, showed that one in ten of the adult population, a total of four million, say they plan to move to the country in the next five years. Another one in five would move if they could.

If everyone who wanted to move could, Mintel concluded, the exodus would have a dramatic effect on cities.

The research found that many stereotyped differences still exist between regions. Northerners were more likely to enjoy a night out at a pub, and southerners to drink at home. The keenest bargain hunters lived in the North, the most adventurous holiday-makers in the South.

Northerners were more likely to think job security was more important than money, whereas people in the South were still more likely to say they would rather have no job than a boring one.

Yet the desire to move out of cities was widely shared in all regions, and was particularly evident among the young.

Angela Hughes, Mintel's consumer research manager, said: "The main impetus of the move to the country is from the younger age groups, and especially those in the lower

income socio-economic groups, rather than those who plan to move out of the city when they retire."

Among those under 35 in the ABC1 groups, more than a sixth were found to be planning to move to more rural surroundings by 1997, but in total more than a quarter of those in the younger age groups would move to rural areas if they could.

Most people who wanted to move cited their main reason as the noise and dirt of cities. The appeal of open spaces in rural areas attracted nearly half, while one in five felt rural life would be less stressful. Factors including crime, community spirit and bringing up children were mentioned by fewer than a tenth.

Mintel says that preliminary results from the 1991 census show that there was a "cascade" of population from urban toward more rural areas throughout the 1980s. Remote, mainly rural areas showed the fastest population growth, adding 6 per cent in the decade to 1991, while all large cities and metropolitan areas lost between 4 and 7 per cent of their population.

Mintel believes that the official projections for population changes over the next two decades may be too cautious, and suggests that cities should be made more acceptable or attractive places to live by greening urban wastelands, providing more open spaces, and tackling dirt and noise.

Regional Lifestyles 1992 (Mintel: 071-606 6000; £795)

Leading article, page 17

## Cost-cutting tourists bypass the Tower

By ROBIN YOUNG

VISITORS turned away from the country's leading tourist attractions last year in favour of less expensive visits to farms, gardens and country parks, according to a report published today by the four national tourist boards.

The report, *Sightseeing in the UK 1991*, shows that visits to the top 20 admission-charging attractions in the UK fell by 8 per cent in 1991. They had an average admission charge of £5.50, well above the £1.84 average for the 5,188 attractions that supplied figures for the report.

The figures showed a 16 per cent drop in visits to the Tower of London in 1991, and a 13 per cent decline at Stratford-upon-Avon. Historic properties lost 4 per cent of their admissions, and wildlife attractions drew 6 per cent fewer visitors.

The total number of sightseeing visits at a constant sample of 2,323 attractions fell by 1 per cent, and the report estimates there were 345 million visits to tourist attractions in 1991, generat-

ing a record £880 million revenue. The National Trust alone earned £38 million from admissions, shop sales and catering receipts.

John East, chief executive of the English Tourist Board, said: "This survey is most encouraging in a year of economic difficulty and the effect of the war in the Gulf. It demonstrates that the high quality of attractions in this country is paying off."

Despite the recession, 36 main tourist attractions, with more than 30,000 visitors a year, achieved an increase in visits of 30 per cent or more.

The reasons given included special events and exhibitions, longer opening hours, and

improved marketing and publicity. The report says: "Gardens, country parks and museums tend to have low admission charges or free admission and this would have helped them in a year of recession."

The number of people going to farms increased by 5 per cent, visits to gardens went up 4 per cent, and country parks attracted an additional 3 per cent. Museums and galleries showed a 1 per cent increase overall.

Despite a drop in numbers, which the report blamed on the recession, the Gulf War, and the subsequent fall in the number of American visitors, historic properties were still top of the attractions list with 76 million visits. Museums received 58 million visits, country parks 49 million and leisure parks 34 million.

*Sightseeing in the UK 1991* (English, Northern Ireland, Scottish and Wales Tourist Boards from Department D, English Tourist Board, 24 Grosvenor Gardens, London, SW1W 0ET; £19)



Towering attraction: too expensive for visitors

## IRA gunmen kill one and injure six more

One man was killed and six others injured in separate IRA gun attacks in Belfast over the weekend. The dead man was 30-year-old Samuel Ward, from Belfast, who was shot dead by two gunmen at a Gaelic football club early on Saturday evening. The outlawed republican splinter group the Irish People's Liberation Organisation later confirmed he was one of its members, adding that the group was prepared to retaliate for his death. In a statement to a Belfast newsroom, the IRA alleged Mr Ward was involved in drug dealing.

Similar allegations were made against two other men shot shortly afterwards by the Provisional IRA. Both men were injured, one seriously. The shootings were initially thought to be connected to an internal feud within the IPLD that has already claimed four lives in recent weeks.

The other injuries were all said to be the result of separate so-called punishment shootings carried out by gunmen on four men in parts of West Belfast on Saturday night and in the early hours of Sunday morning.

## Alarming car secrets

The Association of British Insurers is to compile a secret 'stealability' score for every new car in Britain from next year. Currently no new car would achieve all 100 points for theft resistance, with the average new car rating only 44. The score, based on an Australian system, will be based on many factors, including the quality of locks, whether an alarm is fitted and the security of boot and bonnet. The ratings will not be made public, unlike in Australia, and manufacturers will only be told their own scores, not those of rivals. Last night's spokesman for the Automobile Association said: "We want to see car security improved and believe consumers should be given as much information as possible."

## Arson attacks renewed

Detectives suspect a renewed campaign by Welsh extremists after arson attacks on two unoccupied homes in North Wales and a Department of Social Security building in Llanelli, Anglesey. Fires on Saturday night severely damaged the two houses at Bala and Penrhos, Gwynedd. The Penrhos property is owned by Wolverhampton social services and is used to give seaside holidays to pensioners, the disabled and deprived inner-city youngsters. The last firebomb incidents in Wales were almost a year ago.

## Charity cards miss mark

Only a fraction of the £375 million spent on charity Christmas cards each year reaches the cause concerned, according to *Good Housekeeping* magazine. A £2 pack of cards may yield as much as £1 or as little as 4p to the cause, depending on who makes and sells it. With some shops putting on a 400 per cent mark-up, "very little of the price you pay may find its way to the charity". The article says buying direct from a charity is the best way to ensure that a greater proportion of the cost goes to the intended cause.

## Prince hitches a lift

Prince Michael of Kent was forced to hitch a lift to finish in yesterday's London to Brighton veteran car run when his 1902 Panhard Levassor broke down near Gatwick airport. The prince, who is president of the RAC, rode the last 100 yards for the rain-soaked crowds. Dennis Nicholls and his 1899 Romaine Tricycle were first to finish of the record 400 starters, managing the 60 miles in 3hr 10min. The route had been extended by seven miles to avoid roadworks.

Photograph, page 20

## Notice to TSB customers.

### Change to TSB Personal Overdraft rates.

With effect from 2nd November 1992, TSB is reducing its rate for authorised overdraft borrowing on the following accounts:

	From (per month)	To (per month)
Interest Cheque	1.75%	1.55%
Account	(Effective Annual Rate 20.2%)	
Cheque Account	1.75%	1.55%
	(Effective Annual Rate 20.2%)	
High Interest	1.75%	1.55%
Cheque Account	(Effective Annual Rate 19.9%)	
Interest Plus	1.75%	1.55%
	(Effective Annual Rate 19.9%)	



**We want YOU to say YES**

TSB Bank plc, Victoria House, Victoria Square, Birmingham B1 1BZ.

## Interest rate change.

With effect from the 1st December 1992 the interest rate charged for TSB Trustcard, TSB MasterCard and TSB Vantage will be decreased from 2.05% to 1.89% per month.

Interest at the new rate, will first appear on statements dated on or after 1st December 1992.

The cash advance service charge remains unaltered.

The Annual Percentage Rate (APR) is decreased to 25.1% for purchases and 25.5% for cash advances.

For further information write to TSB Bank plc, Card Services, 1-9 Gloucester Place, Brighton BN1 4BE.



**We want YOU to say YES**

TSB Bank plc, Registered in England and Wales No. 1089268. Registered Office: Victoria House, Victoria Square, Birmingham B1 1BZ.

**DAILY MAIL**

**SKI SHOW**

**EARLS COURT LONDON**

**31ST OCTOBER - 8TH NOVEMBER '92**

THE LATEST SKI WEAR, HOLIDAYS AND EQUIPMENT AT EXCEPTIONAL PRICES.

THE VERY BEST ENTERTAINMENT FROM FASHION SHOWS TO EXPERT SKIERS, AERIALISTS AND SKATEBOARDERS. THE NEWEST IDEAS FOR EVERY SKIER AND EXPERIENCE THE WINTER WONDERLAND.

DON'T BOOK OR BUY UNTIL YOU'VE BEEN.

THE DAILY MAIL INTERNATIONAL SKI SHOW

SATURDAY-SUNDAY 10AM-7PM, MONDAY-FRIDAY 11AM-10PM. ADULTS £6, CHILDREN £3.

CA Colnet Ford

# WHEN YOU STEER INTO A TIGHT BEND, THE REAR WHEELS STEER YOU



Buy a Volvo 850 and you'll get a couple of extra steering wheels free.

They look like ordinary rear wheels but the way they're attached to the car makes them unique.

They're carried on trailing arms which are linked to two transverse struts and the whole unit is mounted on rubber bushes.

The links and bushes give additional flexibility.

This allows the lateral forces that occur naturally in a tight corner to turn the rear wheels in the opposite direction to the front wheels.

We call it the Delta-link suspension system.

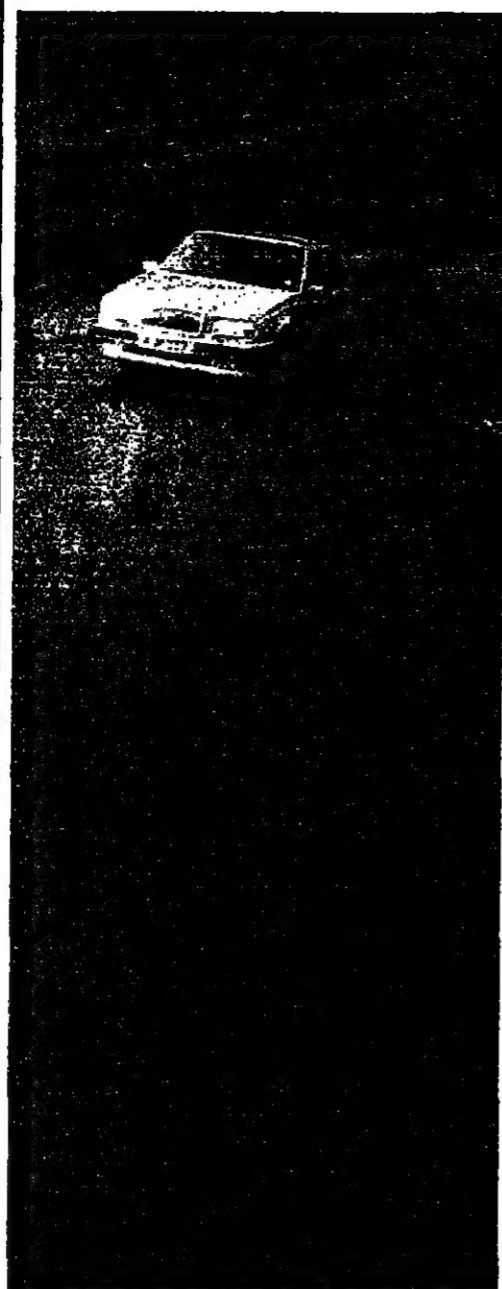
It makes the car stable, responsive and a whole lot more fun to drive.

However, sporty suspensions are no use without sporty engines.

So neatly shoe-horned between the front wheels you will find the world's first transverse, 5 cylinder, 20 valve engine.

(It sits sideways so your passengers don't have to.)

The 2.5 litre version generates 170 brake horse power and delivers 90% of maximum torque from 2000 to 6000 revs.



Or as Autocar put it "The five is a great engine.

Free revving, flexible, refined and gifted with a voice that will warm the hearts of those who have never given a Volvo a second thought until now."

(Be careful how you use it or you may pick up one or two endorsements of your own.)

It will whisk you from 50-70 in under six seconds and on to 134 mph should

you find yourself on the autobahn.

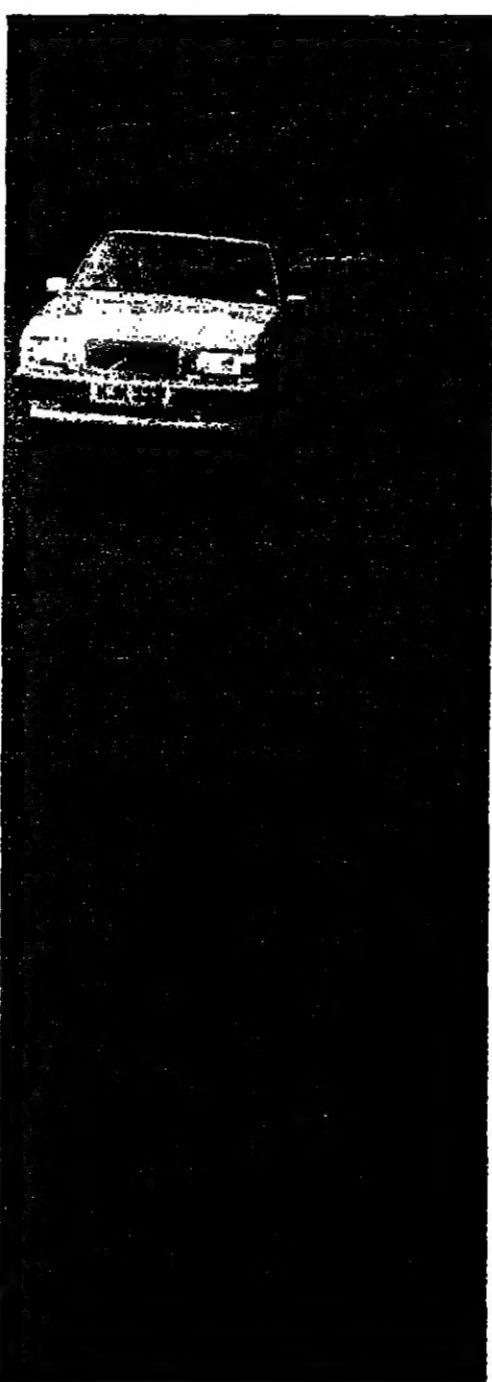
(As the engineers at Porsche, who had a hand in its development, often do.)

But do these innovations mean that Volvo's tradi-

tional safety values have been left behind in the 850's impressive slip stream?

Far from it.

Hidden below its sleek exterior lies SIPS, Volvo's new side impact protection system.



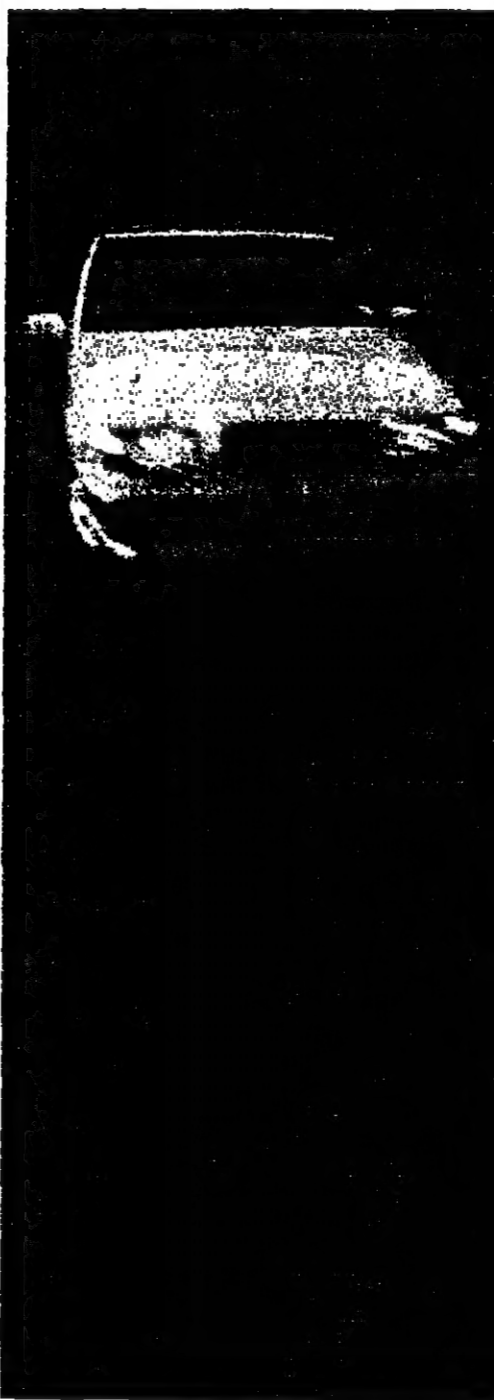
High strength steel is used in the roof, floor and central pillars, while bars run laterally inside the front and rear seats.

In a nearside collision the far side pushes out, effectively moving its occupants away from danger.

The impact is transferred through the metal, not the passengers.

Side impacts account for one in four crashes and tests have shown that this system reduces the risk of chest injury by 50%.

The 850 also has self-adjusting front seat-belts that ensure a safe positioning regardless of the size of the passenger.



And rear lap belts will not do; everyone who sits in the car gets a three point seat belt.

However, in an effort to render all of the above safety measures unnecessary, anti-lock brakes come as standard.

If you would like to experience the 850 for yourself telephone 0800 400 430 and arrange a test drive.

We'll be happy to steer you into one.



**THE VOLVO 850.  
IT DRIVES  
LIKE IT'S ALIVE.**

**VOLVO** VOLVO 850 FROM £17,995 INCLUDING CAR TAX AND VAT. EXCLUDING STANDARD NATIONAL DELIVERY CHARGE £295 INCLUDING VAT. PRICES ARE CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS. VOLVO CAR UK LIMITED, GLOBE PARK, MARLOW, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE SL7 1YQ.

2500cc 5-cylinder

# High street banks facing mass action over errors

— HOMEBUYERS —

# AUCTION

*Kennedy-Wilson UK Ltd presents*  
*a unique opportunity to purchase a new apartment in Hampton Court*



**FROM  
£85,000**

**MINIMUM SELLING PRICES FROM**  
**£85,000 — £170,000**

*Previously selling from £120,000 to £150,000 per apartment*

*Accommodation includes:*

- ◆ 2 or 3 bedroom apartments up to 1,500 square feet
- ◆ Reception rooms have gas fireplaces and double French doors, most of which open on to private balconies
- ◆ Marble tiling, mahogany doors and mirrored wardrobes in master suites are standard features
- ◆ Only 5% deposit required
- ◆ Attend our 'How-To-Buy' Seminar on 31st October 1992
- ◆ Each apartment or home sold individually
- ◆ Formal registration

SEE  
WAS  
AUSTIN

*The Auction Information Office and Show Apartment on-site at Queens Reach are open daily from 10am to 6pm.*

## 32 Luxury Apartments

### Queens Reach, Hampton Court

Queens Reach is a new development of distinctive apartments located within easy travelling distance of Central London.

**THE AUCTION WILL BE CONDUCTED ON**  
**SATURDAY 17th NOVEMBER 1992**

*To request Auction Catalogue (No. 864)*  
**call FREE on 0800 88 66 33**  
*Lines 9am to 6pm*

**AUCTION CONDUCTED BY KENNEDY-WILSON, ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST PROPERTY AUCTION-MARKETING COMPANIES**  
 © 1992 Kennedy-Wilson UK Ltd

# Cabinet battle pushes Ireland towards early general election

By Edward Gorman, Ireland Correspondent

THE spectre of a general election that may become dominated by the abortion question hangs over Ireland this week as the dispute between the two government parties intensifies.

Yesterday, the Progressive Democrats, the junior coalition partners with two seats in the majority Fianna Fáil cabinet, robustly rejected allegations by Albert Reynolds, the prime minister, against their leader, Des O'Malley, the minister for industry and commerce. Mr Reynolds prompted the dispute last week when he told a Dáil-appointed enquiry into the beef industry that Mr O'Malley had been dishonest in his evidence before the tribunal earlier this year.

Mr Reynolds has had ample opportunity to retract his

accusation. The fact that he has not done so has convinced many that he is bent on an early election. One likely possibility is a poll coinciding with the three abortion referendums on December 3.

The PDs will decide tomorrow morning whether to pull out of the government. They maintain that Mr Reynolds' allegation amounts to an accusation of perjury against their leader. A clear majority in the nine-strong parliamentary party believe that they should now leave the administration unless a retraction is forthcoming — though it may even be too late for that.

Yesterday, Bobby Molloy, the second PD cabinet member, who holds the energy portfolio, said: "This reckless and foolish allegation is wrong. It was unfounded and remains unsubstantiated." The allegation threatened to damage the co-operation and trust needed for coalition government.

Mr Reynolds has insisted that an election is not necessary. He told the *Sunday Tribune* on Saturday: "I am not seeking an election. I don't want an election, the people of this country don't want an election — but if somebody decides to bring down the government, then an election there will have to be."

The consensus among political commentators in Dublin is that the government, which under the constitution does not have to go to the country before mid-1994, is morally wounded. Observers believe it is not a matter of if there will soon be a general election, but when.

Mr O'Malley has indicated that he would avoid at all costs holding an election to coincide with the December 3 abortion referendums. But pressure on him from within his own party may force his hand.

Another possibility is a new year election that would allow the abortion votes to be cleared out of the way first. This would

require a tacit agreement among the opposition parties to allow Mr Reynolds to continue in a minority government until then.

The instability in Dublin is not immediately helpful to the delicately balanced talks on the future of Northern Ireland, which are due to wind up shortly in advance of an Anglo-Irish Conference meeting on November 16. However, if the dispute results in the emergence of a new Dublin administration dominated by Fine Gael, the prospects for agreement with unionists on closer relations with Northern Ireland will improve greatly.

The PD/Fianna Fáil dispute is merely the latest manifestation of what, from the start, has been a very uneasy marriage. After the inconclusive election in 1989, Charles Haughey, then Fianna Fáil leader, only very reluctantly accepted the inevitable coalition with a party made up of people who had earlier left Fianna Fáil in protest at his style of government.

Mr Haughey's demise at the start of this year caused further severe strains with many grass roots members of Fianna Fáil again holding the PDs primarily responsible. Mr Reynolds has made no secret of his dislike of coalition government and has gone out of his way to snub his partner whenever possible.

In recent months, the PDs have been refused permission to change their ministerial representative at the talks on Northern Ireland. Mr O'Malley's views on industrial policy have been largely ignored, and open divisions have emerged over the handling of the abortion question.

Despite the difficulties, the PDs have always been reluctant to force an election, fearing the electorate would blame them for it and reduce their share still further from the 5.49 per cent of first preference votes achieved last time.



Climb every mountain: Sir Georg Solti's favourite present on his 80th birthday should help him to relax when not conducting *Otello* at Covent Garden. The mountain bike was a gift from Decca, his record company

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Medicine 'becoming elitist'

Medicine is in danger of becoming increasingly elitist because only students with rich parents will be able to afford to go to medical school, according to a survey.

Dr Kieran Smart, who carried out the survey of 300 students at Bristol University, says that one in five in their fifth year had debts of £5,000 or more, damaging their mental well-being.

Dr Smart claimed there was a real danger that the "hidden debt" now born by parents would stop talented students from poorer families becoming doctors.

### Mother bailed

Elaine Steele, 31, of Workington, Cumbria, was given conditional bail by magistrates yesterday after being charged with the murder of her 23-month-old baby Lisa Marie, who died in hospital at Whitehaven last Thursday.

### Hunters hunted

The Quorn hunt in Leicestershire, which opened its season at Kirby Bellars on Saturday to demonstrations, will be moving its traditional Boxing Day meeting out of Loughborough, after being banned by Charnwood borough council.

### Sperm counts

Doctors at the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, have the latest technology to help childless couples, but face a shortage of a vital ingredient, sperm.

### Flying repairs

The Army Air Corps is to transport 150 tonnes of stone to Dunkery Beacon, the highest point on Exmoor, to repair erosion caused by tourists.

### Bond winners

Winners in the National Savings premium bonds weekly prize draw: £100,000, bond number 6HT 847670, winner lives in Liverpool, value of holding £9,015; £50,000, 17BN 096140 (Essex, £10,000); £25,000, 29WB 729513 (Suffolk, £901).

## Draws put Fischer victory on hold again

By Raymond Keene  
CHESS CORRESPONDENT

BOBBY Fischer's efforts to clinch his march against Boris Spassky and win the world record \$3.35 million prize purse were foiled yet again when Spassky, playing black, gained a comfortable draw in the 27th game of their chess championship in Belgrade on Saturday night. Game 28 was also drawn last night.

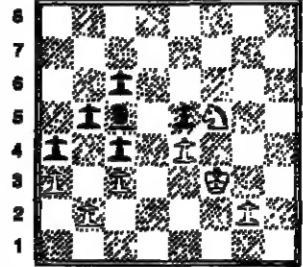
Fischer resorted in game 27 to the same variation of the Ruy Lopez opening that he had used to such effect in game nine. But his innovation on the eighth move turned out to be ineffective, and Spassky rapidly cleared most of the pieces.

In the resulting duel between Fischer's pair of knights and Spassky's pair of bishops, neither side could progress and the draw was agreed on move 46. Fischer has nine wins to Spassky's five, with ten needed for match victory.

Game 27

White	Black	White	Black
1 e4	e5	26 Nc2	g6
2 Nf3	Nc6	27 Nf1	g5
3 Bb5	a6	28 Kc2	h5
4 Bxc6	dxc6	29 Kc3	h4
5 O-O	g6	30 Kc4	h3
6 d4	exd4	31 Kc5	h2
7 Bxd4	c5	32 Kc6	h1
8 Nc2	Qxd1	33 Nc5	h1
9 Rxd1	Bd7	34 Nc6	h1
10 Nc3	Nc7	35 Nc5	h1
11 Bc4	O-O-O	36 Nc6	h1
12 Rb2	Nc6	37 Nc5	h1
13 Bg5	Nd5	38 Nc6	h1
14 Bxc6	dxc6	39 Nc5	h1
15 Rxd1	c5	40 Nc6	h1
16 Rf1	Bc8	41 Nc5	h1
17 Ng1	Bg4	42 Nc6	h1
18 Rxc6	Rxc6	43 Nc5	h1
19 Rxc6	Kc8	44 Nc6	h1
20 Nc2	Kc7	45 Nc5	h1
21 Kc1	b6	46 Nc6	h1
22 c3	Kc8	47 Nc5	h1
23 f3	Bc5	48 Nc6	h1
24 Nc3	Bf7		

Draw agreed



The final position in game 27

## Can you free yourself from networking tangles without unravelling your network?

Spent any money on computers lately?

Hopefully, it's not a sore subject. If it is, it's probably because you've discovered that not all computers want to talk to each other. Yet the need for computers to exchange information has never been greater. How do you get them to communicate without totally changing what you already have?

We believe you do it by working with companies that believe in open systems. That's why we shared the UNIX® operating system, which was invented at AT&T Bell Laboratories, with other manufacturers. Now, through the people and products of NCR, an AT&T company, we're helping businesses create networks that can use many different suppliers and technologies. This approach lets you design your network around your needs, and not around the vision of a single vendor.

AT&T supplies a range of services and equipment to consumers, business customers and telephone companies. We do it by listening closely and working together with you towards a solution, rather than by telling you we have a prepackaged answer to every problem you face.

In other words, we model our networked communications on the most open relationship of all: the one we have with our customers.



© 1992 AT&T. UNIX is a registered trademark of UNIX System Laboratories, Inc., in the U.S. and other countries.

# Patten offers backing for US free trade to win over Peking

By DAVID WATTS IN LONDON AND JAMES PRINGLE IN HONG KONG

**■ Peking's fears are being realised. Mainland Chinese are taking an interest in Chris Patten's democratic reforms**

CHRIS Patten, the governor of Hong Kong, facing threats of Chinese-inspired unrest in the colony, turned the tables on the hardliners in Peking yesterday by offering help to keep open the lines for Chinese-American free trade.

In an interview with Brian Walden of Independent Television News, he portrayed himself as the ultimate protector of China's interests through a determination to keep free trade between Washington and Peking, thereby maintaining a prosperous colony which the Chinese will inherit in 1997. The prospects of trade sanctions against China would rise appreciably with an American presidential victory for Bill Clinton and any break in American-Chinese trade would do untold damage to the economy of Hong Kong.

The governor, dismissing Chinese threats to the colony's stability, said that everyone knew the importance of the link between economic and political stability. He said his proposals for the speeding-up of democratisation in Hong Kong would not threaten that stability "but what would damage Hong Kong economically would be any suggestion that we were undermining Hong Kong government institutions or corroding the rule of law or the fabric of life of a free society."

"I believe passionately that it is imperative that we see the continuation of most favoured nation status for China. It is imperative that we should not have a trade war between China and America. I will spend a great deal of the next year lobbying in Washington for free trade between the US and China," he said. Mr Patten asked whether he

would have more credibility as a lobbyist for Hong Kong if he were seen as someone fighting for Hong Kong's democratic future or as someone who was a pushover for the Chinese.

The governor's views may be more popular in southern China, than Peking realises. Ten million people in southern Guangdong are believed to watch the live television from the British territory nightly: the train traveller to Canton sees the 30 ft aerials they use swaying in the breeze.

Now, as if Chinese Communist apparatchiks were not feeling irritated enough over Mr Patten's push for greater democracy, a weekend poll in two Chinese cities, near by indicates that Mr Patten is better known to Chinese than home-grown politicians such as Zhu Senluo, the governor of Guangdong.

To the horror of Communist party cadres, who dread that elections in Hong Kong might spur demands for a similar process in Guangdong, Mr Patten's proposed reforms seem to be winning sympathy. A telephone survey of 456 residents in Canton, the provincial capital, and Shenzhen, the burgeoning new economic zone just across the border from Hong Kong's bright lights, found 97 per cent of respondents knew Mr Patten, while only 67 per cent were aware of the Guangdong governor. Among those expres-

sing their views, a majority believed Mr Patten's controversial plans for the 1995 elections, involving expanding the franchise within the framework of the Basic Law, China's mini-constitution for the territory when it reverts to Peking's rule, would be good for Hong Kong, with 56 per cent in favour and 44 per cent against.

The poll result, which surprised observers with the scale of awareness on the mainland about developments in the colony, was conducted on behalf of the *South China Morning Post*, Hong Kong's main English-language daily. The paper recalled that Xiao Weyun, a former Basic Law drafter, had suggested that, if no agreement could be reached on reforms, then elections for the Hong Kong Legislative Council might have to be held in Shenzhen or Canton. "This, in itself, makes the views of the citizens relevant," an editorial said.

## Searching in Seoul for right royal insight

FROM MICHAEL BREEN IN SEOUL



Snapshot judgment: a Seoul fortune teller who predicted eventual royal happiness after scrutinising a photograph

THE Prince and Princess of Wales arrive in Seoul today to begin a four-day trip which, apart from an expected boost to trade, will give Koreans a clearer idea of the future king.

The couple will stay in the presidential suite of the Hyatt hotel overlooking Inseon, a neon mass of discos and bars popular with American soldiers and foreign tourists. On the eve of the visit, South Korean television ran documentaries about the royal family. The programmes cleared up a misconception among Koreans about the princess seeking a divorce. "I was surprised to hear they are coming together," said Chang Young Hee, an English literature professor at Sogang University. "Most Koreans are wondering how much alimony she will get from Prince Charles."

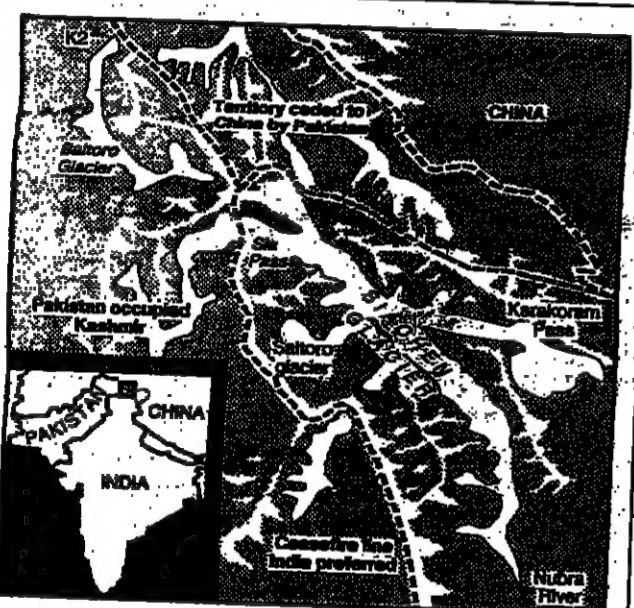
The visit comes as Britain's

profile is being raised in South Korea. Until recently Koreans have known little more than the one-liner they learn in primary school, that Britain is a "nation of gentlemen". British troops fought

and died for the South during the Korean war, but this involvement has been overshadowed by the relationship with America. As an indication that Britain is becoming larger 'here', a recent poll

found for the first time that Britain was the South Koreans' favourite foreign country. David Wright, the British ambassador in Seoul, hopes that UK industry will capitalise on this goodwill. The

prince will open a Britain for Korea exhibition and meet Korean businessmen. British companies will also be at other events, and a trade mission is accompanying the royal couple.



## Delhi talks start to end glacier war

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN DELHI

INDIA and Pakistan begin new talks today to end their seemingly pointless war in the Siachen glacier, a strategically useless Himalayan territory where more soldiers die from the elements than fighting. At 20,000 ft, it is the world's highest battleground.

The disputed territory, near the Chinese border, is one of the few places on Earth without defined ownership. Pakistan and India have held talks intermittently since 1985 to try to agree on a demarcation line, but fighting has continued with hardly a break. The latest talks will be conducted at defence secretary level.

Indian and Pakistani defence analysts struggle to make sense of Siachen. Some argue that although the territory might be strategically useless now, advancing technologies could change that. The cost of fighting at such an altitude is prohibitive. Each side probably has two brigades, some 2,000 men, in the mountains at any time, requiring huge logistical support.

Siachen, 50 miles long and two miles wide, is part of the Karakoram range in Kashmir and an uninhabitable region. Indian troops suffer more because they occupy the highest points. Helicopters carry gasping men to hospital, where their only hope of survival is a pressure chamber. Bad weather frequently snaps this one fragile lifeline. In Leh, the capital of Ladakh — altitude 11,000 ft — soldiers can be seen training, but they can never be fully acclimatised.

A decade ago, the glacier was unclaimed and unwanted. In a vague strategic justification, India professes it to be a buffer against China and Pakistan. The Pakistanis argue that Siachen was always its territory, and cites old

world atlases to prove it. India controls all the main strategic points of the glacier.

The 1949 Karachi agreement established a ceasefire line in Kashmir (renamed the "line of control" under the 1972 Simla accord), dividing it between India and Pakistan. But it stopped at map coordinates because nobody at the time cared much about the 50 miles of snow-bound mountains leading to the Chinese border.

The first sign of trouble came in 1978, when Islamabad set up border observation posts across the glacier. India quickly established a military presence, and the skirmishing soon began.

Indian intelligence claimed in 1983 to have learnt that Pakistan was buying large quantities of high altitude and Arctic equipment in preparation to occupy Siachen. Large-scale fighting began in April 1984, when the Indian army launched Operation Meghdoot (cloud messenger) to protect two strategic passes in the Satoro range on the western edge of Siachen.

India holds the Satoro ridge, the highest point of Siachen, from which it can watch Pakistani movements and monitor the most important passes on the glacier. Sia La, Bilafond La and Chulung La. Islamabad: Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, told Pakistani leaders on a visit at the weekend that they should not allow military support to reach the Muslim militants in Kashmir who are seeking separation from India, and called for talks on the troubled region (Zahid Husain writes).

Mr Hurd said that he told Pakistan, including President Ishtiaq Khan, to press for a negotiated settlement of the dispute.

**E995 + VAT**

**The Dell System™ 325SX**

- Intel 386™ SX, 25MHz • 4Mb of RAM
- 80Mb hard disk • MS-DOS® • Microsoft® Windows
- Mouse • VGA colour monitor
- PLUS: Hewlett Packard DeskJet™ 500

Upgrade Options Only £150 + VAT

- 120Mb Hard Drive • Microsoft Works for Windows • Super VGA Colour Plus Monitor

**E1345 + VAT**

**The Dell System 486P/33**

- Intel 486SX, 33MHz • 4Mb of RAM
- 120Mb hard disk • MS-DOS • Microsoft Windows
- Mouse • Ultrascan 15" FS SVGA monitor
- PLUS: Microsoft Office

Upgrade Options Only £250 + VAT

- 5Mb of RAM • 170Mb Hard Drive • Hewlett Packard LaserJet™ IIIP Printer

**E1395 + VAT**

**The Dell System 486D/33**

- Intel 486SX, 33MHz • 4Mb of RAM • 120Mb hard disk
- MS-DOS • Microsoft Windows • Combo floppy drive
- Mouse • Ultrascan 14" FS SVGA monitor
- PLUS: Microsoft Office

Upgrade Options Only £200 + VAT

- 170Mb Hard Drive • 8Mb of RAM • Ultrascan 15" FS Monitor

# SIX MORE WAYS TO GET MORE THAN YOU CAN AFFORD.

**E1155 + VAT**

**The Dell System 486P/25**

- Intel 486™ SX, 25MHz • 4Mb of RAM
- 120Mb hard disk • MS-DOS • Microsoft Windows
- Mouse • VGA colour monitor
- PLUS: Microsoft Office

Upgrade Options Only £200 + VAT

- 170Mb Hard Drive • Super VGA Colour Plus Monitor • Hewlett Packard DeskJet 500

**E1295 + VAT**

**The Dell System 486P/50**

- Intel 486DX2, 50MHz • 4Mb of RAM
- 120Mb hard disk • MS-DOS • Microsoft Windows
- Mouse • VGA colour monitor

Upgrade Options Only £250 + VAT

- 170Mb Hard Drive • Microsoft Office • Super VGA Colour Plus Monitor

**E1945 + VAT**

**The Dell System 486D/66**

- Intel 486DX2, 66MHz • 8Mb of RAM
- 170Mb hard disk • MS-DOS • Microsoft Windows
- Mouse • Ultrascan 15" FS SVGA monitor
- PLUS: Microsoft Office

Upgrade Options Only £1600 + VAT

- 230Mb Hard Drive • Ultrascan 17" FS Monitor • Hewlett Packard LaserJet IV Printer

## THE DELL CUSTOMER SATISFACTION CHARTER

A total commitment to your satisfaction (we've won awards to prove it).

Free comprehensive one-year on-site warranty (covering parts and labour).

Free technical support every system (simply dial in to understand).

Free instant support hotline (90% of problems solved in under 5 mins).

30 day money back guarantee (if for whatever reason you're not satisfied, software included).

Choice of top application software (pre-installed at no extra cost).

**DELL**

Call the Dell Promotions Team on  
**0344 720220**

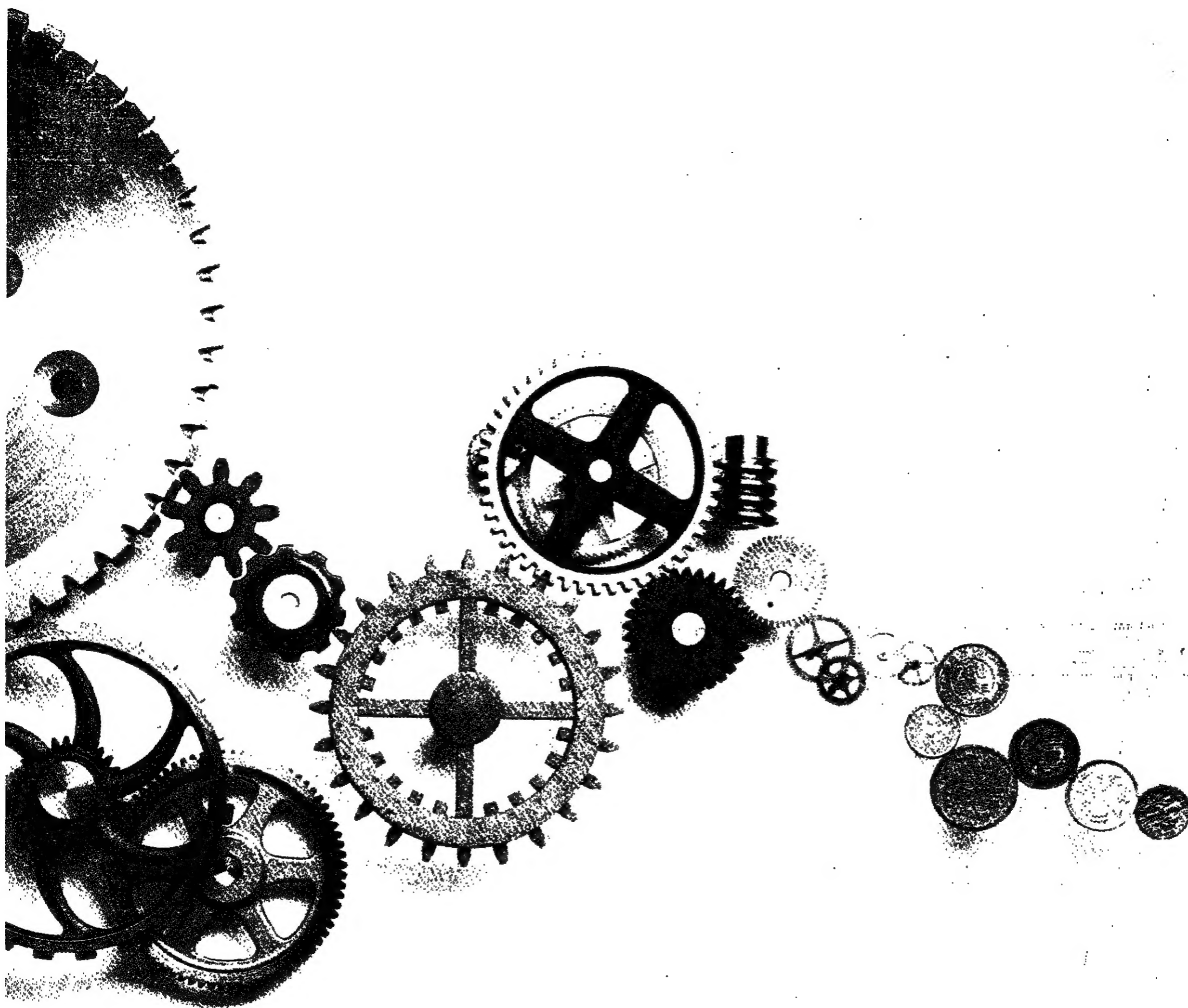
For Public Sector enquiries call  
**0344 720202**

**IT'S BEST TO BE DIRECT**

**DELL**

Small text at the bottom of the Dell advertisement, including contact information and legal disclaimers.

# UNIX\* BY BULL. BECAUSE WORKING TOGETHER SMOOTHLY GUARANTEES RESULTS.



To get your organisation in gear takes more than the best new technology. All your systems have to work together. Bull's UNIX\* systems based on Power RISC\* technology ensure virtually unlimited growth and provide access to an unprecedented wealth of applications. Moreover, they integrate with all your existing systems and improve communication all round. When people and departments work together more efficiently, the whole company benefits. How's that for a return on investment? For information, call us on 0800 515403.

## DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING MODEL. INVEST IN YOUR ENTERPRISE.

**Worldwide  
Information  
Systems**

**Bull**



DDB NEEDHAM \*UNIX is a trademark of Unix Systems Laboratories, Inc. Power RISC is a trademark of International Business Machines Corporation.

# Turkey claims victory after forces pursue Kurds deep into Iraq

By ANDREW FINKEL AND HAZRAT TEIMOURIAN

TURKISH forces operating deep into northern Iraqi territory are claiming a victory in their two-week offensive against the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK). Military sources say the more than 1,000 members of the PKK have been killed in fighting on four separate fronts.

An entire Turkish division has advanced 15 miles across the border, occupying 155 square miles of what is technically Iraqi soil but in effect the northern part of a liberated Iraqi Kurdish enclave. Reports from the region tell of Turkish tanks moving freely across the international high-

way into the Iraqi Kurdish border town of Zakho on their way to the front.

Fighting over the weekend was concentrated in the Halabjan region near Zakho, where Turkey says about 2,500 PKK rebels are based. Official Turkish casualties are put at fewer than 20.

As the fighting raged, opponents of President Saddam Hussein of Iraq attempted to assuage Western fears about a Shia Muslim-dominated government succeeding Saddam.

Although publicly the Iraqi Kurdish leadership has asked the Turks not to become involved in what they describe

as a private war between themselves and the PKK, the existence of fuel and provisioning depots east of Zakho indicates that the Turkish army is operating with Iraqi Kurdish consent. The PKK's quarrel is with the Turkish government, against whom they have fought an eight-year armed separatist campaign.

The Iraqi Kurds rely on supply routes through Turkey for their survival and nearly a month ago launched their own offensive when an estimated 7,500 PKK rebels defied an ultimatum to stop launching raids into Turkey from the mountainous Iraqi frontier.

The Iraqi Kurds say they have received assurances that the PKK will vacate their encampments. Suleyman Demirel, the Turkish prime minister, said Turkish troops would still pursue their own objectives undeterred by any truce between the PKK and the Iraqi Kurdish leaders.

In addition to the 20,000 men already committed, another four Turkish divisions are on standby. The Iraqi Kurdish leadership is particularly uneasy about Turkish bombing runs, which according to reports of one incident killed 13 Iraqi Kurds trying to resettle their villages.

After four days of bargaining in the Iraqi town of Salahuddin, about 200 representatives opposed to Saddam set up a presidential and an executive council dominated by pro-Western parties and personalities. They asked the West to turn the southern area into a "safe haven".

The three-man presidential council, which would replace Saddam in the event of his fall, is made up of Mesoud Barzani, one of the two main leaders of the Kurds, Dr Muhammad Bahrul-Uloom, a Shia cleric based in London, and Colonel Hassan al-Naqib, a Sunni Muslim Arab who has lived in exile in Syria, Iran and Saudi Arabia.

The Salahuddin gathering, under the name of the Iraqi National Congress, also set up a 26-man executive council to be chaired by Dr Ahmad Chalabi, a young financier based in London. Dr Chalabi said the new leadership hoped to contact Iraqi government and army personnel to win them over. "Change," he said, "must take place without bloodshed or reprisals, despite the reign of terror that Saddam has inflicted on his own people."

Although Jalal Talabani, of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan which heads the Kurds' regional government, was not elected he supports the conference's decisions.



Tears for fears: a Bosnian Muslim family crying on arrival at Travnik after being forced to leave their home in Jajce with 25,000 other refugees when the town fell to Serb forces. Now Travnik fears the same fate

## Serb tanks set sights on Travnik

FROM RICHARD BEESTON IN TRAVNIK

WHEN the first round of tank fire crashed into the ancient Muslim quarter of Travnik, the 100,000 inhabitants of this Bosnian city realised they might soon be sharing the fate of the hapless legions of refugees fleeing through its streets.

Although the sporadic mortar and tank bombardment on Saturday night and early yesterday caused little material damage, the psychological effect of the Serbian gunners' message was devastating.

"Now it is Travnik's turn," said Filip Filipovich, the commander of the town's Croat defenders who, along with Muslim forces, face an unenviable battle against better armed and better positioned Serbian troops. "We will do everything to stop them, but we know they have just begun their attack."

His fears seemed convincing as the stragglers of an army of 25,000 men, women and children passed through Travnik to makeshift refugee centres in schools, gymnasia and factories in central Bosnia over the weekend after fleeing their homes in the

nearby town of Jajce when it fell to Serb forces last week. Officials of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, overwhelmed by the size of the destitute column, described the exodus as the largest single refugee tragedy since Serbian forces began their policy of "ethnically cleansing" captured areas of Bosnia-Herzegovina. They said that thousands more Bosnians travelling on foot or by horse-drawn farm carts were still trying to reach Travnik, but were trapped west of the city in a fresh

outbreak of fighting, along a new five-mile frontline running west of the city.

An inspection of this defensive corridor, known locally as "Vietnam road" after 11 refugees were killed and 60 injured by Serbian snipers and artillery fire, does not bode well for Travnik's survival. The rag-tag Bosnian forces have chosen to dig in between the villages of Turbe and Karaula, along the bed of a narrow valley dominated by Serbian positions on the heights above.

Their supply lines are constantly attacked and movement is only possible at night down a precarious track littered with burnt-out farm houses and destroyed vehicles. To make matters worse, the Muslim and Croat forces, whose alliance is essential in confronting the Serbs, are increasingly falling out among themselves in a bout of mutual recrimination over the fall of Jajce.

"We were betrayed by the Croats, they pulled out and left us to face the Serbs alone," said Lieutenant Saleh Juhardzija, a frontline company commander. "From now on we'll have to rely on ourselves."

The latest casualty of the fighting near Travnik yesterday was a locally employed BBC cameraman who was fatally injured when his Land Rover came under Serbian mortar fire about eight miles west of the city.

nearby town of Jajce when it fell to Serb forces last week.

Officials of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, overwhelmed by the size of the destitute column, described the exodus as the largest single refugee tragedy since Serbian forces began their policy of "ethnically cleansing" captured areas of Bosnia-Herzegovina. They said that thousands more Bosnians travelling on foot or by horse-drawn farm carts were still trying to reach Travnik, but were trapped west of the city in a fresh

outbreak of fighting, along a new five-mile frontline running west of the city. An inspection of this defensive corridor, known locally as "Vietnam road" after 11 refugees were killed and 60 injured by Serbian snipers and artillery fire, does not bode well for Travnik's survival.

The rag-tag Bosnian forces have chosen to dig in between the villages of Turbe and Karaula, along the bed of a narrow valley dominated by Serbian positions on the heights above.

Their supply lines are constantly attacked and movement is only possible at night down a precarious track littered with burnt-out farm houses and destroyed vehicles. To make matters worse, the Muslim and Croat forces, whose alliance is essential in confronting the Serbs, are increasingly falling out among themselves in a bout of mutual recrimination over the fall of Jajce.

"We were betrayed by the Croats, they pulled out and left us to face the Serbs alone," said Lieutenant Saleh Juhardzija, a frontline company commander. "From now on we'll have to rely on ourselves."

The latest casualty of the fighting near Travnik yesterday was a locally employed BBC cameraman who was fatally injured when his Land Rover came under Serbian mortar fire about eight miles west of the city.

### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Galileo gains papal reprieve

Rome: The Pope has formally declared an end to the "painful misunderstanding" over Galileo Galilei that had poisoned relations between the church and science for more than 350 years. It fell to a Polish pontiff to recognise the validity of the theory that the Sun does revolve around the Earth, which was put forward by the Polish astronomer, Nicolaus Copernicus, and maintained, to his cost, by the 17th-century Italian scientist (Philip Willan writes).

The Pope told a meeting of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences that the Inquisition's condemnation of Galileo in 1633 had been an "incautious and unhappy decision". He said that the case had become "the symbol of a supposed refusal on the part of the church of scientific progress, of a dogmatic obscurantism opposed to a free search for the truth", leading many scientists to believe that science and faith were incompatible.

#### Economy drive

Beirut: Rafik Hariri, the new prime minister of Lebanon, called mainly on technocrats, many of them little-known businessmen, lawyers and doctors, to join his 30-member cabinet to help rebuild the deteriorating economy.

#### Nuns killed

Washington: The United States said that it was "shocked and appalled" at the killing of five American nuns from Illinois who worked in Monrovia, and called for an immediate ceasefire and negotiations to end the civil war in Liberia. (Reuters)

#### Dissident home

Taipei: Peng Ming-min, Taiwan's best-known dissident, returned to a hero's welcome from 3,000 supporters, including opposition MPs, after spending more than 20 years abroad to avoid arrest on sedition charges. (Reuters)

#### Rebels march

San Salvador: More than 10,000 left-wing rebels and supporters marched demanding military cuts and judicial reforms from President Cristiani as the formal deadline for the transition to peace in El Salvador slipped by on Saturday. (Reuters)

#### Cubans decide

Havana: Direct parliamentary elections to be held soon in Cuba will be "a kind of plebiscite" on the island's one-party Communist system, according to Juan Escalona, the president of the National Assembly. (Reuters)

## Ossetians seize Russian troops

FROM ANNE MCELVOY IN MOSCOW

EIGHTY Russian interior ministry troops were taken hostage by rebels in the Caucasus region of North Ossetia yesterday as ethnic forces staged a bloody insurrection against Moscow. The ministry in North Ossetia confirmed that the soldiers were overpowered by 500 Ingush fighters at a settlement near Vladikavkaz. Seventy-eight hostages were, then transported to the Ingush stronghold of Nizran and the rebels also made off with several armoured vehicles and automatic weapons.

Russia flew in 1,000 elite Spetsnaz soldiers after an emergency sitting of the security council, headed by President Yeltsin, on Saturday to quell the uprising. The Interfax news agency claimed 21 people died and 19 were injured since street fighting broke out on Friday night between the North Ossetians and minority Ingush.

Two regiments of airborne troops were trying to seal the border between the rebel republics to prevent Ingush fighters flocking to Vladikavkaz, which they regard as their historical capital. Fiercely pressed to control the fighting, the North Ossetian authorities said yesterday that they had begun handing out guns to volunteer guards.

The Ingush want to see territory in North Ossetia fit an independent republic, an announced earlier this year. Many of them have been evicted recently from lands which they occupied with the Chechens as an "autonomous region" under Soviet rule. They are demanding control of territory east of Vlad-



Map showing the Caucasus region, highlighting North Ossetia and its borders with Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan. It also shows the location of Vladikavkaz.

lavikavkaz, given by Stalin to North Ossetia in 1944 when he accused them and the Chechens of collaboration with the Nazis and deported them to Central Asia.

For the beleaguered Mr Yeltsin, the surge of fighting in North Ossetia could not have come at a worse time. Yesterday he returned from Astrakhan in southern Russia, the first of his expeditions to the provinces before the Congress of People's Deputies in December decides the fate of his government. The residents of the provincial city gave him a tepid welcome. He urged people to turn away from the false certainties of the Communist period and embrace privatisation, telling a crowd in the centre of the city not to sell their recently received privatisation vouchers too quickly. "I'd sell mine to you if I thought you'd buy it," an old man retorted.

Many in the crowds shouted complaints at President Yeltsin about lack of supplies, poor public transport, and continuing hardships.

Washington: President Bush ordered an emergency airlift of food to Armenia at the weekend to ease shortages in the Caucasus. (Reuters)

Leading article, page 17

## Zulu rally condemns Mandela

FROM REUTER IN DURBAN

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthe led thousands of armed Zulu men and bare-breasted women in a weekend march to protest against what he called government collusion with the African National Congress.

Brandishing spears and clubs and chanting war cries, a crowd of up to 10,000 snaked through the streets to Durban city hall, where Chief Buthe handed in a petition addressed to President de Klerk. It protested against agreements between Mr de Klerk and Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader, on September 26 and accused them of colluding to exclude the Zulu nation from a future South African democracy.

The chief said he felt despondent that Mr Mandela had rejected a face-to-face meeting in favour of all-party talks. "It would be difficult to draw me into a meeting of all leaders... because I believe a smaller meeting, a private meeting would be a good thing."

Last night, the ANC said that the march was provocative. It omits Chief Buthe's claim to represent the Zulu nation.

Cape Town: Bruce Anderson, a Briton and member of Inkatha, has been buying guns from Renamo rebels in Mozambique, according to local newspapers.

## UN observers among 300 dead as Unita guerrillas intensify Angolan conflict

BY SAM KILEY

AFRICA CORRESPONDENT

MORE than 300 people were killed in Luanda, the Angolan capital, at the weekend as troops of Jonas Savimbi's Unita — the Union for the Total Independence of Angola — clashed with government forces. The fighting appeared to be leading the country inexorably back into civil war.

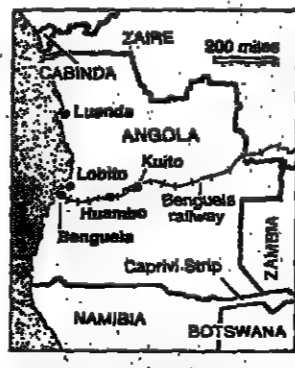
Two unarmed United Nations military observers were among the dead. They were reported to have been killed while driving through the centre of Luanda in a clearly marked UN vehicle. Government troops tried yesterday to storm Unita's Luanda office in the Miramar district near several embassies.

The Portuguese government has sent service vessels and 200 marines to assist with the planned evacuation of 40,000 Portuguese nationals. The country's entire fleet of C130 transport planes has been put on standby. A British military source in Luanda said that evacuation plans for British and other European Community nationals were suspended as it was impossible to move around the city.

South Africa is also making arrangements to evacuate its citizens and other foreign nationals and has sent the *Tafelberg*, an unarmed fast supply vessel, to Luanda. R. F. P. Botha, the South African foreign minister, who unsuccessfully tried to broker a peace agreement between Dr Savimbi and President dos Santos, yesterday described the situation as serious. Pretoria has warned Dr Savimbi not to expect any support from South Africa.

Mortars and other heavy shells from the fighting in

Jonas Savimbi has chosen to return to a war he cannot win rather than fight an election he could have won. South Africa may now intervene to preserve stability



Map showing the location of Luanda and other cities in Angola, and the borders with Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Namibia.

Miramar were yesterday landing in the bay off Luanda as Unita soldiers, counter-attacked. After a short overnight lull, heavy shelling and gunfire resumed before dawn as government soldiers attempted to secure buildings and confine Unita to its headquarters and the two hotels where its leaders had been staying.

Dr Savimbi's motives for the renewed fighting are difficult to judge. As one ambassador said recently in Luanda: "Unita and Savimbi show all the classic signs of paranoid schizophrenia — that makes them very, very difficult to understand."

The upsurge in fighting in Luanda and some provincial capitals comes a month after Dr Savimbi lost the first round of Angola's first democratic presidential elections. But, rather than enter the final race against President dos Santos, in which he might have picked up third-party votes and won, he has chosen to return to a war he cannot win.

Luanda which would force the government into a power-sharing deal. But it now seems clear that he had no sort of deal in mind. "It seems that Savimbi wants power at any cost," a diplomat in Luanda said.

Behind the smokescreen of multiparty elections and a peace accord, Unita was able to move its troops into a better strategic position than they managed in the 16-year conflict. UN military observers watched the demobilisation process with deep cynicism, since none of the specialised weapons, such as Stinger Sam missiles and the new American semi-automatic M79 grenade launchers, were handed in. "They turned up with rusty old blunderbusses and useless Sterling sub-machineguns but none of their sexy kit," a Western military source said.

Unita's "sexy kit" may now be used in perpetuating the civil war which reduced a potentially wealthy country to the status of an international pauper. On top of that, having seized diamond mines in the province of Lunda-Norte, the rebel group may be able to finance a war for some time.

A Western diplomat said: "This time, however, they will have no friends. The problem seems to be that Unita has never been anything but a brilliantly run military organisation, and its leaders can only think like that."

"They know they cannot win this war, but at the same time they cannot accept that they could have taken power legitimately in democratic elections."

"The problem now is, will the government be prepared to keep talking to Unita? If not, then all-out civil war is inevitable," he added.

## C&G Investment Rates Effective from 2 November 1992

AMOUNT INVESTED	INTEREST PAID	GROSS %	NET %	AMOUNT INVESTED	INTEREST PAID	GROSS %	NET %
<b>Cheltenham Gold Account</b>				<b>London Share Account</b>			
£25,000 or more	Annually	6.05	4.84	£25,000 or more	Annually	7.75	6.51
£10,000-£24,999	Annually	5.55	4.34	£5,000 or more	Monthly	7.48**	6.22
£1,000-£9,999	Annually	4.40	3.20	<b>C&amp;G TESSA</b>			
£100-£999	Annually	1.00	0.75	New Accounts no longer available	Annually	8.60% TAX-FREE	
<b>Cheltenham Gold Monthly Investment Account</b>				<b>C&amp;G Cashplan Premium Shares</b>			
£25,000 or more	Monthly	5.88**	4.62	New Accounts no longer available	Quarterly	7.44	6.18
£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	5.41**	4.06	<b>C&amp;G Cashplan Power Shares</b>			
£5,000-£9,999	Monthly	4.31**	3.22	New Accounts no longer available	Half Yearly	7.31	6.03
<b>C&amp;G Premium Shares</b>				Quarterly	7.44	6.18	
Maximum permitted under TESSA rules	Annually	8.60% TAX-FREE		<b>C&amp;G Cashplan Special Shares</b>			
£100 or more	Annually	7.50% TAX-FREE		New Accounts no longer available	Half Yearly	6.00	3.75
<b>C&amp;G Golden Term Shares</b>				<b>Cheltenham Investment Accounts</b>			
£25,000 or more	Annually	8.75	6.56	New Accounts no longer available	Half Yearly	1.00	0.75
£10,000-£24,999	Annually	8.25	6.19	<b>Cheltenham Investment Accounts</b>			
£25,000 or more	Monthly	8.42**	6.31	<b>Cheltenham Investment Accounts</b>			
£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	7.95**	5.96	<b>Cheltenham Investment Accounts</b>			

INTEREST RATES ON OTHER ACCOUNTS. Junior Accounts 1.50% gross, 1.13% net; Cheltenham Premium Shares and Monthly Income Accounts 1.00% gross, 0.75% net; Savings Bonds 1.20% gross, 0.97% net. Variable interest rates on other accounts not listed have reduced by 0.50% gross (0.34% net) except London Deposit Account rates which remain unchanged. Full details are available on request.

FOR INFORMATION: Investors in variable rate C&G accounts which are no longer available can switch their investment to a current C&G account at any time and without penalty.

\* Rates are variable. \*\* Interest is payable gross to non-taxpayers, normally reduced in the UK for tax purposes, subject to the required certification. Otherwise income tax will be deducted at the basic rate, but may be reclaimed by non-taxpayers. Net rates are illustrative only and assume taxation at the basic rate of 25%. \*\* The gross monthly rates, when compounded, equal the gross annual rates shown above.

**C&G Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society**

A QUALITY INVESTMENT

Chief Office Barnett Way Gloucester GL4 7RL  
Authorised by the Building Societies Commission

مكتبة المجلد

# Folk from Little Rock construct White House-in-waiting

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER  
IN WASHINGTON

IN AN office near the Clinton headquarters in Little Rock, Arkansas, a dozen men and women have beavered away for weeks in self-imposed obscurity. Headed by Mickey Kantor, the campaign chairman, they are Mr Clinton's transition team.

If the Arkansas governor holds on to win tomorrow, the Clinton-Gore pre-transition planning foundation will place several fact briefing books on his desk first thing on Wednesday morning. These would map out how to set up an administration in 77 days, starting with the most important question: who should be appointed to what are some of the world's most powerful offices? For Democrats who have long languished in the political desert, there is no topic more absorbing. Washington has sold out of the "Plum Book", listing 3,000 posts under political patronage. The Clinton headquarters has been inundated with unsolicited CVs and telephone calls from Democrats.

There are old Carter hands lusting for the power they never thought could return, bright young things who have grown middle-aged waiting for another Democratic presi-

**The Clinton government is taking shape. Members of a backroom team in Arkansas could soon find themselves among the most influential men and women in the world**

dent, and all the FoBs (Friends of Bill), the thousands of contacts this ultimate "networker" has acquired from Georgetown, Oxford, Yale, Arkansas and ten years as an energetic governor.

Mr Clinton has also said he would appoint independents and Republicans. Jack Kemp, President Bush's free-thinking housing secretary, has been mentioned. Thomas Keen, former Republican governor of New Jersey, would be a possible education secretary.

Top prize is Secretary of State, and two names appear on everybody's slate. They are Warren Christopher, Jimmy Carter's former deputy Secretary of State, and Lee Hamilton of the House foreign affairs committee. A bolder choice would be Colin Powell, Mr Bush's chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, who is widely suspected of being a covert Democrat.

For the post of defence secretary, the smart money would be on Les Aspin, the chairman of the House armed services committee. Sam

Nunn, his Senate counterpart or conceivably Dave McCurdy of Oklahoma, the youthful chairman of the House intelligence committee. Mr McCurdy's name is also mentioned as a possible CIA director, along with David Boren, chairman of the Senate intelligence committee, and Admiral William Crowe, Ronald Reagan's former chairman of the joint chiefs of staff who has endorsed Mr Clinton.

Treasury secretary contenders would include Mr Clinton's campaign advisers Roger Altman, an investment banker and the former assistant treasury secretary under Mr Carter, Robert Rubin, co-chairman of Goldman Sachs, and Felix Rohatyn, senior partner at Lazard Frères, Paul Volker, former chairman of the Federal Reserve, has been mentioned, and Lloyd Bentsen, who chairs the Senate finance committee, has reportedly put out feelers.

Speakeheading Mr Clinton's White House economic and domestic policy teams would be the campaign's brains-trust



Tips for the top: Warren Christopher, left, and Colin Powell, are seen as rivals for Secretary of State, while Tom Foley is touted for ambassador to London and Barbara Jordan for the post of attorney-general

of Robert Reich, an old Oxford friend and Harvard lecturer; Rob Shapiro, of the campaign's unofficial think tank; Derek Shearer, a California economist and advocate of managed trade; Ira Magaziner, another old Oxford friend who is now a Rhode Island business consultant; and Bruce Reed, the issues director. Leon Panetta, chairman of the House budget committee, and Keat Conrad, a retiring senator, might also be roped in.

Senior aides such as Mickey Kantor, Betsy Wright, Mr Clinton's Arkansas chief of

staff, Eli Segal, his campaign chief of staff, George Stephanopoulos, Mr Clinton's communications director, and Dee Dee Myers, his press secretary, would probably fill comparable White House positions.

Mr Clinton's foreign policy advisers, Samuel Berger and Madeleine Albright, or the Carter State Department officials Richard Holbrooke and Anthony Lake, would be contenders for the post of National Security Adviser.

Women would be appointed to prominent positions. Paula Stern, past chairman of the

International Trade Commission, is tipped as trade representative. Barbara Jordan, the black Texas civil rights advocate, could become attorney-general. Hillary Clinton's friend Marion Wright Edelman, of the Children's Defence Fund, would be a strong contender for the post of secretary of health and human services.

There would be senior jobs for blacks. Kurt Schmoke, the mayor of Baltimore, would be an obvious choice as secretary of housing and urban development. Bill Gray, who left Congress to head the United

Negro College Fund, could become UN ambassador. Ron Brown, the Democratic party chairman, Vernon Jordan, former president of the National Urban League, and Maxine Walters, a congresswoman and campaign chief from inner Los Angeles, could expect senior positions.

Mr Clinton and the Rev Jesse Jackson are not friends but he would make the perfect chief of drugs policy. The leading Hispanic would probably be Henry Cisneros, former San Antonio mayor and possible commerce secretary. Mr Carter brought num-

ous Georgians to Washington from his home state. By contrast, few Arkansas figures prominently in the current speculation save Ms Wright and Bruce Lindsey, the campaign director. Former governors who have worked with Mr Clinton p. Bruce Babbitt of Arizona might become energy secretary. James Blanchard of Michigan might become transport secretary; and Madeline Kunin of Vermont head of the Environment Protection Agency. Tim Wirth, a jarring Colorado senator and environmentalist, would be the obvious choice as interior secretary.

Mr Clinton thinks Mario Cuomo, New York's eloquent governor, would be a superb Supreme Court justice. Bob Keeney, the Vietnam hero who this year for the Democratic presidential nomination, might be compensated with the department of veteran affairs. Ray Seitz, being a career diplomat, might continue as ambassador in London, but Tom Foley, the anglophile House Speaker, has been touted for the job. Strobe Talbott of Time magazine, a foreign policy specialist both friends whom Mr Clinton met in England, could become the ambassador to Russia.

## Candidates spit venom in scramble for votes

FROM JAMIE DETTMER IN WASHINGTON

GEORGE Bush and Bill Clinton swept across nine states over the weekend in an intense and acrimonious 11th hour scramble for votes as state-wide opinion polls suggested that the Democrat challenger still has a clear edge over the president, is well ahead in 16 states and leading in 15.

Although two national surveys published yesterday were at odds with the state polls and indicated that the race is tight, it appeared that Mr Clinton is entering the final 24 hours of the election better positioned than any Democrat candidate since Jimmy Carter in 1976. Both candidates unleashed a barrage of attacks on each

rating. He stands an outside chance of winning Alaska and Maine, both of which have elected independent governors in the recent past. In Florida, Mr Perot charged the President again with propping up Saddam Hussein in Iraq before the Gulf War and of being responsible for the rise of General Noriega, the former Panamanian dictator.

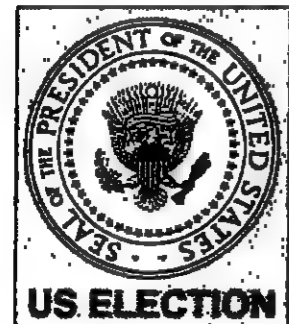
The most comprehensive survey this weekend of the state by state races, undertaken by The Washington Post, suggested that Mr Clinton is still on target to win tomorrow. According to the Post, Mr Clinton has a clear lead in 16 states and the district of Columbia that can provide all but 43 of the 270 electoral college votes needed for victory.

The Democrat has slight leads in another 15 states with 112 college votes. President Bush has an advantage only in nine states with 68 college votes and is neck-and-neck with Mr Clinton or slightly ahead of him in ten other states with 131 electoral votes.

Even so, the Clinton camp is jumpy, suffering from more than the normal jitters associated with the close of a presidential campaign. Much of its nervousness has been provoked by a couple of national surveys, one for Cable Network News and the other for ABC News, which suggests the Democrat has only a 3 per cent lead over Mr Bush. A New York Times poll, however, gives a sharply different picture. It indicates that Mr Clinton has come through the slump in his support last week with an increased lead of 9 per cent.

The task facing Mr Bush is daunting. He has improved his position in Florida, one of his "must win" states, but is still probably level with his Democrat opponent in Texas. His aides acknowledge that, if he loses the Lone Star state, he will lose the election.

Clinton holds his lead, photograph, page 1  
Bernard Levin, Anthony Howard, page 16  
Diary, page 16  
Business comment, page 38



other. Maintaining his tough rhetoric, President Bush strove to pin a "tax and spend" label on Mr Clinton and, while travelling by train through Wisconsin, hit out again at what he called his rival's "untrustworthy" character. He repeatedly touched on the fear factor, saying his opponent was inexperienced.

"Close your eyes and imagine in a crisis situation an American leader totally without experience, completely untested," he told a crowd in Sussex, Wisconsin.

Governor Clinton met each bitter assault and accused the president of lying about his role in the Iran-Contra affair. He said Mr Bush was guilty of pandering to regional prejudices by altering his message, depending on where he was.

As the two main candidates

staged it out in the key states in the Northeast and Midwest, Ross Perot also took to the campaign trail in an effort to improve on his sagging



Casting votes: members of the sixth grade at the American School in London cheer as George Bush, alias Manhattan G. Perry, aged 12, wins a mock election by 16 votes to 11 for Bill Clinton (Chris Copland, 13). Ross Perot (A. J. Clancy, 12) received no votes at all. He voted for Bush

## Clinton plays on role of good ol' Southern boy

Ben Macintyre sees the Democrat on the hustings in Decatur, Georgia

After a lengthy description of America's ills, Bill Clinton said: "The real thing that matters is not our yesterday. I ask you to think for a moment about tomorrow."

Twenty-three thousand supporters, packed into a high school sports stadium outside Atlanta, waved flags and cheered, but among his campaign staff — weary, elated but increasingly nervous with every new poll result — the remark prompted an exchange of meaningful glances. For more than a year, most of them have thought of nothing else but tomorrow, the day when America will finally decide whether Mr Clinton will be the next president or just another Democrat who failed to make the grade.

The Democratic candidate's last three-day campaign swing has been the most punishing yet, taking in Georgia, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Texas, Michigan and New Mexico, each one a battleground state, representing in total 150 crucial electoral college votes.

Any trace of triumphalism or complacency has gone, replaced by a dogged and sometimes fatalistic determination. "We haven't lost yet," said one campaign aide, before correcting herself. "I mean we're not going to lose. I mean..." She trailed off. "I gotta get some sleep."

Saturday was Mr Clinton's day to bond with the middle class, beginning with breakfast and baby-kissing at the House of Pancakes in Decatur, just outside Atlanta, and ending in a Michigan bowling alley. In the morning a panacheful Mr Clinton and assorted Georgian Democratic dignitaries addressed a cheerful crowd at Decatur high school, in an atmosphere more reminiscent of a country fair. The crowd sang *Happy Birthday to Minnie Foster*, 101, and the housekeepers, blared John Lennon's *Power to the People*. On the podium, Mr Clinton played the good ol' Southern boy card for all it was worth, and in Georgia, it is worth a lot. "You can come from a little place

in the South and do good things," he told the crowd, in a voice that cracked, possibly from emotion, more probably from the throat strain that could render the candidate perfectly mute by tomorrow.

All three candidates in the race have developed a knack of slipping into obscure Southernisms, a tribute to the crucial role Southern voters will play in this election. Last week, for example, Mr Bush quoted Truman's 1948 remark that prophets of doom "didn't know how to pound sand in a rathole." It is not certain that Mr Bush knows how to do this either. Mr Clinton was not above appealing to the ancient animosities of the civil war. Keeping Mr Bush in charge of the economy, he said, was "like hiring General Sherman for fire commissioner" in Georgia — a reference to the Union general who put Georgia to the torch.

Mr Clinton bites his lower lip when he has made a particularly telling point of oratory. The effect on a trio of heavily confounded Georgia belles, each one a Martha Stables in her own right, is nothing short of electric. "Ah jus' love that man," said one. "He can shake mah tree any time he wants."

Her friend, a symphony in pink jumpsuit and scarf, picked up the cue to repeat a favourite joke in these parts. "You heard the one about the Wizard of Oz? The candidates go to him and Bush asks for a heart. Quayle asks for a brain, and Clinton, he jus' asks for Dorothy."

The Clinton plan now is to cover as much of America, as fast as possible, before tomorrow. "Our strategy," Bruce Lindsey, the Clinton campaign director, said, "I can do that in five letters: T-O-W-N."

## Bush adds tricks and treats to his rhetoric

Kate Muir follows the Republicans' campaign train to Oshkosh, Wisconsin

Howe'en in deepest Wisconsin. Trick or treat time for the American electorate. President Bush is riding the railways in the aptly named Spirit of America, trying to persuade adults in Batman and clown masks that what Bill Clinton, his Democratic rival, says is a low-down, mean, double-crossing trick. Ride with me, says the president, and I will bring you all sorts of treats.

The only thing going bump in the night in this hotly contested state is the sound of candidates' planes landing. No sooner did Mr Bush confirm that he would be making a whistle-stop train journey through Wisconsin than Hillary Clinton popped up on a mini-tour of her own, and her husband appeared for a Halloween night town-hall debate. At Gore in his jester's.

This marshy, flat, woody territory's 11 electoral votes have assumed an exaggerated importance since local newspaper polls show Mr Clinton barely clinging to a three-point lead. Mr Bush, who only three weeks ago looked and sounded like a loser, is puffing out his chest and strutting and waving from the back of his train in Truman style.

As the train passed through towns-with-no-name, men in lumberjack shirts and fluorescent baseball caps held up signs at sidings saying: "We trust Bush". Pre-coached crowds made a similar chant at stops along the way. At each siding, bad country music was played, after which Mr Bush hammered the same theme: character.

"Who would ya trust with your family in a crisis? Who would ya trust with your country in a crisis? Which candidate has the character to merit the trust of the American people?" The crowd squealed in delight and waved "In George we trust" and "Oshkosh trusts Bush by gosh" posters done in faux-childish felt-tip by the professional campaign organisers.

By the third stop Mr Bush was adding to his "trust in me, Barbara and God" line. A few rogue Demo-

crats in the Oshkosh crowd pulled signs out of their jackets which bore just one word: "Liar". "Clinton's called me a liar," said Mr Bush. "He's now latching on to these silly little charges and accusations in a desperate attempt to stop his freefall in the polls."

He then repeated that he had told the truth under oath. Obviously, there was not quite enough trusting going on. Mr Bush was given an interview with Mr Bush in condition that Iran-Contra and supposed support for President Saddam Hussein of Iraq were not mentioned. Despite the president's new-found confidence, there were still wobbles behind the scenes. But he was on a winning form. He got big laughs for small jokes like: "Being attacked on character by Governor Clinton is like being called ugly by a frog."

Tommy Thompson, Wisconsin's Republican governor and a Bush family friend, said: "The president is tired. A few days ago he was miserable and had a head cold, but every time he sees a crowd he gets energised. He's hitting his stride. I've told his handier he doesn't need coaching — the best person to sell the president is himself."

The president likes to sell the Gulf war. Four times he mentioned that moment in the Camp David chapel when he decided to start the ground battle. "And I remember praying — yes I do, and to does Barbara." Rapturous applause. "Yes, we still say our prayers." More applause.

He indicated that only he could hold off the forces of darkness: if Clinton and "Oshkosh" (Gore) win, he said, "every day will be like Halloween — fright and terror, witches and devils everywhere."

## Campaign ad men peddle two of a kind

FROM KEVIN STELLER IN WASHINGTON

EVERY marketing man knows that the key to success is product differentiation. So the men behind American election campaigns naturally emphasise the differences between the candidates. President Bush, say his ad men, is trustworthy whereas his main rival is not. Bill Clinton, say his marketing gurus, can produce change and jobs whereas the incumbent cannot.

It is not, as many would think, a case of "two of a kind". America is not Britain, where voters have to choose between candidates and parties that have real policy differences, between socialism and capitalism, between unilateral disarmament and a strong defence. In America, differences between the candidates are more matters of degree than of kind.

The new president will be under pressure to emphasise domestic issues. With the economy growing, but not at a pace that satisfies Americans, with unemployment at a politically unacceptable level and with a variety of social ills pressing upon them, Americans want their president to divert resources from foreign to domestic affairs. Whoever is elected will do just that.

Mr Bush wants to leave 150,000 American troops in Europe while Mr Clinton prefers only 100,000. But as one German official said: "Clinton has made clear he would continue the basic policy. Whether there are 50,000 American troops more or less doesn't make much difference now that the Cold War is over."

So, too, with trade policy. Mr Bush is more thoroughly committed to free trade, and Mr Clinton more likely to flirt with managed trade, but Mr Clinton has come out in favour of the North Atlantic Free Trade Agreement even though in a more protectionist form than that proposed by Mr Bush.

On the domestic front, both candidates favour some reform of the health care system; both favour some freedom for parents in choosing their children's schools; both remain insensitive to any problems that may be created by on-going budget deficits.

This is not to say that there are no differences. Mr Clinton leans towards governmentally directed solutions financed by taxes on the rich, and Mr Bush towards decentralised, individual decision making, financed primarily by tax credits. But these differences are as nothing compared to those that separate, say, a socialist Labour party that would nationalise utilities from a pro-privatisation Conservative party.

Perhaps most important from Britain's point of view, neither candidate poses a particular threat to the "special relationship" that has characterised British-American affairs for generations.

Dr Steller is a resident scholar at the American Institute in Washington DC. This is the last in a series of articles he has been contributing to The Times in the run-up to the American election.

## The Bill

## The Onedin Line

## Bread

Eastenders

violence.  
Drug abuse.  
Death.  
The very best  
of British  
television, now  
on satellite.

## Casualty

The Bill, EastEnders, Casualty. Between them, they've tackled some difficult issues. Despite this, or perhaps because of it, they've become three of the most popular programmes of recent years. And now there's a chance to relive some of their finest hours (or half hours). Because yesterday saw the launch of a new satellite channel, UK Gold. It's a joint venture involving Thames Television and the BBC, and the programmes will be drawn from their libraries. So as well as the shows we've already mentioned, we'll have series like Bergerac, Bread and 'Allo 'Allo from the BBC. And French Fields, Rumpole of the Bailey and After Henry from Thames.

There'll be blockbuster movies at the weekends. And music shows late at night, alongside all kinds of other goodies.

The Goodies, for example, Three of a Kind and The Young Ones.

Is there anything that UK Gold won't be showing? Well, yes. There'll be no place for news, or current affairs, or sport.

By now, you're probably thinking that this kind of schedule is quite a departure for a satellite channel. And you'd be right. That's the idea. We're aiming UK Gold fairly and squarely at ABC1s.

For while most satellite owners are C2s, 33% of viewers are ABC1s.

Naturally, UK Gold should attract plenty of C2DEs as well. (And as we hardly need point out, you can now advertise during BBC programmes for the first time.)

We'll be transmitting UK Gold from transponder 23 on Astra. So anybody with satellite or cable\* can pick it up.

(On most sets UK Gold can be found between channel locations 20-26.)

And we're running advertising in the national press, on posters, and on satellite and London area television. So now viewers can enjoy some of the very best of Thames and the BBC. Just not on Thames or the BBC, that's all.

CLASSIC BRITISH TELEVISION ON SATELLITE

Bergerac

## Neighbours

## French Fields

\*Participating cable network

Q

e in  
imp-  
don,  
ome  
hree  
into  
and  
n £4  
rties  
d to  
e of

Brit-  
ty at  
te in  
or in  
gton  
s re-  
paid  
your-  
s to  
a liv-  
id to  
the  
hall.

8E

**CAR**

C. G.  
A. G.  
Doug  
ling  
T. T.  
Dwy  
Oris  
Sto  
dge

Lunch (7)  
 I Douglas  
 P Harle  
 B Store  
 - P Nive  
 K Dook  
 R Marle  
 \* S Brisb  
 - C Gran  
 Nives (7)  
 d. Reame

A. Gurnell  
P. Niven  
J. Dougherty  
Robbin (5)  
C. Grand  
B. Storey  
6-1 Bird

**T**

Dwan (7)  
Urquhart (5)  
W Fry (7)  
McGinn (5)  
Smith (7)  
Hanson (7)  
Hanson (7)  
Leach (7)  
Ewing (7)  
H Wilson  
Ryan (7)  
Jencks (3)  
Hendley (5)  
Hiscock (7)  
Percival (7)  
Lyons (5)  
Grath (7)

Mickey (7)  
 A. Robinson  
 T. Hale (7)  
 Barry (7)  
 Harding (7)  
 Bentley (7)  
 Murphy (7)  
 -I. Wilkerson

inquiry  
write,  
urde.  
plana-  
ng or  
er the  
st

# A ramble with the baroness

The German ambassador's wife is doing her bit to mend broken fences, Alice Thomson reports

The Princess of Wales has turned-in her Mercedes, the Queen was pelted with eggs in Dresden, Bomber Harris's statue has been sprayed with red paint, and the German ambassador, Baron Hermann von Richthofen, was called in for a dressing down by the Foreign Office for leaking a document from the Bundesbank. Anglo-German relations have been a little strained, to say the least, in the past few weeks.

In the middle of all this hullabaloo, Baroness Christina von Richthofen has quietly published a book called *Germany* (Weidenfeld and Nicolson, £30). It was written in English for the British market, but she hopes to publish it later in Germany. The press release calls it "a visual portrait of a united Germany that makes no mention of the Bundesbank". And that is exactly what it is — a nostalgic ramble among the cultural treasures of Germany. There are stunning pictures and the baroness writes lucidly of the German Renaissance, Baroque artistry

and Bauhaus and takes us on a tour of high Alps, grained forests and fairytale villages.

But why has she chosen to publish the book now? "It was just as the Berlin wall came down that I had the idea. I wanted to point out that despite all the years of political and social difference, the east and west have a strong shared cultural heritage," she says. "At the same time I wanted to foster understanding between my own country and Britain. Also I was born in the east and was a child in the west. I wanted to return to the east to rediscover its charm."

Baroness von Richthofen is perched on a 19th-century sofa surrounded by opulent paintings of the Hanoverian Georges and Prussian generals. We are drinking tea out of a *Stoveschen* (a candle under a teapot to keep the tea warm) and eating German *Kuchen*. She is not wearing Escada, the German design so favoured by British politicians' wives, but she looks exceedingly chic in a swirling black skirt and royal blue jacket. She has the charm of a diplomatic wife of many years standing, but is also re-



Diplomatic view: Baroness von Richthofen believes current differences between Germany and Britain are superficial. "I feel these two nations are very close."

freshly sincere. "Just edit my funny English," she says, although her pronunciation is fluent.

So how would she like the British to view the Germans? "All the world thinks that the Germans are very precise, hard-working and functional. But I am not a great believer in national characteristics. What

holds a country together is its sense of culture and history."

Before writing the book, the baroness travelled all round the new Germany. *Kultur* has always been important to her. She was born in the then East Prussian town of Königsberg to a family which had been Baltic landowners since the early 17th century. After the

war her widowed mother fled with her seven children to Brandenburg, leaving everything behind except the books and piano. "My favourite period of architecture is the neo-classical period — which was very much influenced by the British," the baroness says. "In literature I am a great Romanticist. It was a happy time for Germany. But my favourite author must be Thomas Mann."

She is sensitive about Germany's chequered past and wants to reassure the rest of Europe. "We would never have fought for a united Germany, but when it came it was like a gift from heaven," she says. The growing immigration problem in Germany concerns her. "I am so split. My heart says what a pity if we can't let all these people in. After the war we made so many people seek asylum, the least we can do is show solidarity with refugees now. But my mind says we must find a balance. Half a million refugees will come into Germany this year."

She is also perturbed by the recent race riots, but believes they are caused by a tiny minority of people. "The majority of Germans are only worried about new immigrants because they are concerned about losing their jobs and their standard of living. In Nazi times it was different. People were xenophobic and racist. They wanted Jews and foreigners out even though the country was doing well."

We move on to the question of the European Community. While the British are struggling over Maastricht and even the French have had qualms about Europe, the Germans appear relatively calm. "I think it is easier for Germany," she says. "East Germans feel European idealistically. It is something they dreamed about for years, while West Germans have always linked the EC with progress and a flourishing economy. They are not worried deep in their souls like the British."

The baroness has been in Britain with her three children for the last four years, according to the baroness. She has a postgraduate degree in psychology and works as a psychologist at the Maudsley hospital in south London. Apart from the slight controversy about the letter her husband was said to have leaked the Bundesbank's refusal of criticism of its role in Britain's departure from the exchange-rate mechanism, their stay has been characterised by the baroness's desire to "deepen Anglo-German friendship and trust".

For diplomatic reasons, the baroness cannot discuss the supposedly leaked document, although she does say that it has not soured relations with

the Foreign Office. Nor can she talk about the noted absence of cabinet ministers from the recent German National Day celebrations at the embassy (she was not there). But how does she feel about the recent breakdown in communications between the two countries?

"I have seen the animosity in the papers, but I have had nothing but warmth and understanding from people I have met. I feel these two nations are very close and these current differences are superficial." In fact, the baroness believes that the average German is a "close Anglophile". "German people like British traditions and are full of admiration for your style. English is a much easier language for the Germans to understand than French. We have also been close northern allies for many generations."

She was initially sad when the statue of Bomber Harris was erected. "But then I realised that the history of the British was quite different from ours and that this was a statue in honour of the families who lost pilots in the war." She feels differently about the V-2 celebrations in Germany. "I think that was tactless," she says and believes that Helmut Kohl, the German chancellor, was right not to attend. Her husband is the great-

nephew of the Red Baron, the legendary German air ace of the first world war. Would she like a statue of him in Germany? "No. In Germany we have become very anti-militaristic. The only statues we have in our towns are angels of peace now."

She was next to the Queen on her visit to Dresden and did not see any eggs fly. "That was all peanuts. The Dresden people might have been more silent than other towns, but it wasn't a chilly silence. The Queen enabled Dresdeners to lay to rest the past and head towards the future." The royal family plays a large role in the German psyche, according to the baroness. She "adored" the tour and gave the Queen the first copy of her book.

The von Richthofens must out-anglophile all German Anglophiles. "You say we are more efficient but everything I see here works well... You have wonderful theatre and opera... The food is good too and everyone is more relaxed," the baroness says.

As she is talking, MPs half a mile away from the Belgrade embassy are far from relaxed as they grapple with the recession. Baroness von Richthofen believes that the British are strong enough to pull through. "The British are too hard on themselves. They think they are the only ones with problems but they are still doing well compared to much of Europe." She smiles blankly when the Bundesbank is mentioned and says she is a passive newspaper reader, not a political animal at all.

STEPHEN MARKESON

## Nationwide's new rates for accounts no longer available to new investors.

From 2nd November 1992

Former Nationwide Bond Accounts			
Account Name	Balance	Gross p.a.	Net p.a.
PrestigeBond	£1,000-£4,999	6.80%	5.10%
	£5,000-£9,999	7.10%	5.35%
	£10,000-£24,999	7.40%	5.55%
	£25,000-£49,999	7.50%	5.70%
	£50,000 and over	7.60%	5.85%
PrestigeBond Plus	£1,000-£4,999	7.00%	5.25%
	£5,000-£9,999	7.30%	5.45%
	£10,000-£24,999	7.50%	5.70%
	£25,000-£49,999	7.60%	5.85%
	£50,000 and over	7.80%	6.00%
ClassicBond	£1,000-£4,999	7.00%	5.25%
	£5,000-£9,999	7.30%	5.45%
	£10,000-£24,999	7.50%	5.70%
	£25,000-£49,999	7.60%	5.85%
	£50,000 and over	7.80%	6.00%
ClassicBond Plus	£1,000-£4,999	7.20%	5.40%
	£5,000-£9,999	7.50%	5.60%
	£10,000-£24,999	7.70%	5.80%
	£25,000-£49,999	7.80%	5.95%
	£50,000 and over	8.00%	6.20%
CapitalBond 92	£1,000-£4,999	6.50%	5.10%
	£5,000-£9,999	7.00%	5.35%
	£10,000-£24,999	7.10%	5.55%
	£25,000-£49,999	7.30%	5.70%
	£50,000 and over	7.50%	5.85%

Former Nationwide Anglia Bond Accounts			
Account Name	Balance	Gross p.a.	Net p.a.
CapitalBond	£1 and over	6.30%	4.75%
1st Issue	£1 and over	6.30%	4.85%
2nd Issue	£1 and over	6.30%	4.85%
PrestigeBond	£1 and over	6.60%	4.95%
1st Issue	£1 and over	6.60%	5.14%
2nd Issue	£1 and over	6.60%	5.14%
PlatinumBond	£1 and over	6.20%	4.15%
1st Issue	£1 and over	6.20%	4.15%
2nd Issue	£1 and over	6.20%	4.15%

Former Nationwide Anglia - Other Accounts (continued)			
Account Name	Balance	Gross p.a.	Net p.a.
CapitalBond 90	£200-£4,999	4.00%	3.00%
Monthly/Half Yearly	£10,000-£24,999	4.50%	3.35%
	£25,000-£49,999	5.00%	3.70%
	£50,000 and over	5.50%	4.10%
ThaFree Option	£1-£499	1.50%	1.15%
Instant	£500-£4,999	3.00%	2.25%
	£5,000-£9,999	3.50%	2.65%
	£10,000-£24,999	4.00%	3.00%
	£25,000 and over	5.00%	3.75%
ThaFree Option	£500-£4,999	4.50%	3.35%
90 Day	£5,000-£9,999	5.00%	3.75%
	£10,000-£24,999	5.50%	4.15%
	£25,000 and over	6.00%	4.50%
ThaFree Option	£500-£4,999	5.00%	3.75%
180 Day	£5,000-£9,999	5.50%	4.15%
	£10,000-£24,999	6.00%	4.50%
	£25,000 and over	6.50%	4.85%
IncomeBond	£1,000-£4,999	4.70%	3.55%
Monthly	£5,000-£9,999	5.50%	4.15%
	£10,000 and over	6.00%	4.50%
TESSA Bond	£1,000-£4,999	8.30%	6.25%
Linked Bond	£5,000-£9,999	8.30%	6.25%
TESSA Flexible	£25-£4,999	7.00%	5.00%
Savings Plan	£1,000-£4,999	8.00%	6.00%
	£5,000-£9,999	8.00%	6.00%
	£10,000-£24,999	8.00%	6.00%
	£25,000-£49,999	8.20%	6.20%
	£50,000 and over	8.50%	6.50%

Former Nationwide Building Society Accounts			
Account Name	Balance	Gross p.a.	Net p.a.
Capital 30	£200 and over	4.20%	3.15%
Capital 90	£200-£19,999	4.80%	3.60%
	£20,000 and over	5.00%	3.95%
Capital Plus	£10,000-£19,999	5.60%	4.20%
	£20,000 and over	5.80%	4.35%
Monthly Savings	£1-£200 p.m. (or £400 p.m.)	1.60%	1.20%
TopSaver	£1 and over	2.50%	1.80%
Junior Savings	£1 and over	1.50%	1.15%

Former Nationwide Building Society Accounts			
Account Name	Balance	Gross p.a.	Net p.a.
Bonus 7	£100 and over	2.40%	1.95%
Super Bonus	£200 and over	2.85%	2.14%
Double Bonus	£500 and over	3.50%	2.65%
Bonus 90	£200-£9,999	4.50%	3.25%
	£10,000-£19,999	4.60%	3.35%
	£20,000 and over	5.00%	3.75%
Plus Account	£1-£999	1.00%	0.75%
Freebook	£500 and over	1.80%	1.35%
Cashlink Accounts	£1-£999	1.00%	0.75%
	£500 and over	1.80%	1.35%
Subscription Share	£1-£200 p.m. (or £400 p.m.)	2.80%	2.10%

Customers with an account, other than a fixed rate investment account, that is no longer available to new investors, can transfer to equivalent accounts in our current product range immediately without penalty. Customers opening an account with a new investment, can transfer to any other account, or have their money back if they tell us within two weeks that the account does not meet their needs. Tax may be reclaimed from the Inland Revenue where the amount deducted exceeds an individual's liability to tax. However, on certain accounts, interest may be paid at the gross rate, without deduction of tax to individuals who are eligible and register that they do not expect to be liable to income tax and in certain other cases interest on TESSA is subject to tax at the basic rate on interest prior to maturity for any reason other than death. TESSA is subject to Inland Revenue regulations which may vary. "Any investment in TESSA Bond above the maximum allowed each year will be placed in a Linked Bond which will normally pay interest at a net rate of 6.25% p.a. after deduction of income tax at the basic rate, currently 25%. All rates quoted are variable. Net rates have been rounded and are for illustrative purposes only. Interest paid annually on all accounts except where shown. Correct at time of going to press. Withdrawals subject to branch and agency limits. Nationwide is a member of the Building Societies Ombudsman Scheme, Investors Protection Scheme and conforms to the Code of Banking Practice. Nationwide Building Society, Nationwide House, Peters Way, Swindon, Wiltshire SN1 1NY.

**Nationwide**  
The Nation's Building Society

## Go East, young woman

An American is hoping to take contraceptive choice to Russia

Merle Hoffman came back from a recent trip to Russia triumphantly clutching an open letter to Boris Yeltsin that she had persuaded Russian feminists to write ("there are a handful of them"). The letter demands immediate allocations of hard currency for buying modern contraceptives, and funds for up-to-date equipment and medicine to make abortion as safe as possible.

In New York, Ms Hoffman runs the Choices medical centre — "the largest, state-of-the-art, women's medical centre in the United States" — which offers Well Woman examinations, gynaecological services, a complete screening service for women and a rape counselling unit. After her trip to Russia, Ms Hoffman hopes soon to be able to offer the same services there, at reasonable prices, at a centre called Choices East.

Ms Hoffman's credo, which she chants like a litany, is that "abortion is the bottom line and the front line and the fundamental issue for women's autonomy in the Western world". But in Russia, where abortion remains the form of birth control most easily available, she discovered that it is an oppression. She was inspired to visit the country after treating a Russian woman who had had 35 abortions by the age of 35.

The Moscow centre, to be set up within two years, according to Ms Hoffman, is an equal partnership with the

Russians, will introduce Russian women to other types of contraception. In the Forest Hills centre in New York, 20,000 abortions are performed each year. The operations cost \$300-\$1,000, depending on length of gestation. (The fees of poorer women are met by Medicaid insurance provided by New York, one of only six states to offer it since cuts in 1977.)

The cost is a far cry from the \$3 charged in Moscow, concedes Ms Hoffman, "hardly more than the cost of a McDonald's hamburger there. If I wanted to make money I'd open up in Manhattan, not Moscow. One Russian suggested I might like to open a clinic for the elite, but I said I wouldn't do that. I said those who could afford to pay might pay a higher fee to subsidise those who couldn't."

Ms Hoffman, who founded the New York Pro-Choice Coalition and organised a "pro-choice" civil disobedience action on the steps of St Patrick's Cathedral which resulted in the arrests of nine women, is scathing about the "right-to-lifers" for using similarly aggressive tactics. Choices is regularly patrolled by Roman Catholic clergy, who bring their flock to pray for her soul.

Recently in Britain an organisation called the Post Abortion Counselling Service (PACS) did a survey of 300 women it had counselled after abortions, plus more than a thousand who had contacted



Merle Hoffman: birth control for Russian women

it, and suggested that, as PACS organiser Ruth Caleb puts it, "abortion continues to cause psychological problems for some women up to ten, and in some cases, 20 years later".

Such arguments anger Ms Hoffman. "To make that meaningful you'd have to compare it with all the studies of depression after childbirth, and the emotional problems mothers experience," she says. "Why isn't counselling considered necessary to prepare women for the trauma of childbirth, which is nine times more dangerous than an abortion carried out during the first trimester?"

Her view is supported in Britain by the Family Planning Association, which believes, according to its spokeswoman Ruth Grigg, that "those who feel a sense of relief after an abortion are far

more numerous than those who need counselling".

There is "only one choice" in tomorrow's American election, as far as Ms Hoffman is concerned, and that is to vote for "pro-choice" Bill Clinton. "I see our right to abortion declared the constitutional right of every American woman 20 years ago in the *Roe v Wade* decision — gradually being eroded so that now it hangs by a thread."

If Russia and America spent a fraction of what they spend on the space race on trying to control the procreation of the human race, Ms Hoffman feels, women would be much better off. In the meantime, she will continue to fight "for women's right to make even the wrong choices".

VICTORIA MCKEE

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1992



Voyage in Milan: from the Dolce e Gabbana collection, where *The Onedin Line* meets Chinese embroidery

When Domenico Dolce and Stefano Gabbana, the Italian design team, more simply known as Dolce e Gabbana, sat down at their drawing boards to create their Autumn-Winter collections (their own label, and one for Complice), I think their heads were full of television. Hours must have been spent watching re-runs of *The Onedin Line* — the 19th-century saga of a Liverpool shipping family and of ship's master James Onedin with his salty sea-dog crew, and their adventures as they circumnavigated the globe, returning home with bolts of sumptuous fabric, trinkets and tales from strange and wonderful lands.

For the Victorian sailor, the world was a vast and scary place, full of new and exciting experiences. For the experienced fashion fan, the collections of Domenico and Stefano are equally gripping, full of incongruous cultural references drawn together and woven into the very seams of the clothes they design. This season is no exception.

Their show in Milan was a voyage, starting an upright, strictly dressed ship's captain (no longer called James, but answering to Naomi, Linda, Christy and Tanya) in her smart, tightly-fitted suit, worn with a starched white shirt and black tie, sometimes in the form of a more ladylike bow tied at the throat of an unbuttoned collar. As her travels continued, so she picked up souvenirs of the journey along the way — strings of coloured beads, garlands of flowers, Chinese embroideries and tiny Indian mirrors, all worked on to the surface of wool and flannel, adding pattern and texture to otherwise severe-looking fabrics.

This image of the Victorian sea-farer has shaped the nautical-inspired look so prevalent this winter. Although we are perhaps more familiar with a naval invasion on the beaches during the summer — jaunty matelot stripes, wide Deauville pants, and masses of blue and

white — it is a darker, more dramatic interpretation which will be seen inland over the coming months.

Darkest navy, almost black, provides the perfect melodramatic mood for the strong silhouettes central to the look. Shapely jackets and coats, masterfully double buttoned across the body, are abbreviated into short, boxy mess jackets, or take their line from fitted frock coats which fall from the waist into swirling circular hems.

For the more showy, gilt buttons sit two by two down the front of an officer's dress jacket. The contour is further enhanced by often oversized lapels, and spiky collars which, upturned, frame the face.

The warm-looking, more traditional blazers, reefer jackets and overcoats share the same styling, and although less extreme can easily lend themselves to the look, given a fashionable facelift by adding a few theatrical touches: a plain white handkerchief worn as a bow tie; or wire-edged ribbon twisted into a flamboyant cravat; or rows of ruffles spilling from an open jacket. Even more fanciful, a waspie tight-laced corset worn over the same shirt emerges from the waistband, adding a sexy curve and raising the waistline of a pair of tasteful gabardine trousers.

Top the lot with a nautical cap reminiscent of Garbo and Dietrich, worn off kilter, pulled low over one eye. Choose between an authentic Breton sailor's cap, or a slouchier Baker Boy style, which can be dressed up by sewing on a handful of gold buttons, an idea the Dolce e Gabbana boys take to the extreme, covering entire collars and cuffs in the same way, or dotting nautical badges at random over another suit.

And remember, the basis of the look, beneath the costume drama, is useful jackets and coats, fashionable enough to carry you through the season but classic enough to keep.

Right: Navy cropped wool jacket from Paul Costelloe's Dressage range, £172.50, available from Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1; Brown Thomas, Grafton St, Dublin; Andy Hanson, 54 The Grove, Hildesley, W Yorks. Navy gabardine trousers, £84, from Jigsaw, 31 Brompton Road, SW3 and branches nationwide. White ruffle shirt by Moncler (081-531 6622 to order), £49.99. Black wool cap by Kangol for Jigsaw, £18, available from Jigsaw (as before). Black ankle boots, £95.50, from Russell & Bromley, 24-25 New Bond Street, W1. Black corset from a selection by Knickerbox available from branches nationwide. White wired ribbon (at neck) from department stores nationwide.

## With a pinch of salt

Dolce e Gabbana's dark and dramatic seafaring theme (left) is the inspiration for a winter of contemplating the naval. Iain R. Webb reports



Above: Navy double-breasted fitted coat by George Reeb, £255, from George Reeb Boutique, 181-182 Sloane St, SW1; White, 17 West Park, Harrogate, Yorkshire. Navy knit skirt, £202; cream crepe shirt, £252, both by George Reeb from his boutique, also from Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1; Jules, 54 Acorn Road, Jeemond, Newcastle. Navy Breton cap, £16.45, from The Hat Shop, 58 Neal Street, WC2; 18 St Christopher's Place, W1; 30 Wilson Street, Glasgow. Cream silk evening scarf, £70, from Aquascutum, 100 Regent Street, W1. Black ankle boots, £185, from Russell & Bromley (as before). Black "Liquid Touch" tights from The Sock Shop. Black ribbon (at neck) from department stores.

Left: Cream jacket with gilt buttons, £249, from Joseph, 26 Sloane Street, SW1; 28 Brook Street, W1; 77 Fulham Road, SW3. White (men's) dress shirt, £52, from Aquascutum (as before). Cream wool cap by Kangol for Jigsaw, £18, from Jigsaw (as before). White handkerchief (at neck) from department stores nationwide.

Pictures: Maryn Thompson. Hair/make-up: Ruth Funnell

## Step forward for bespoke

### HOT LINE

BESPOKE shoes sound like a thing of the past, but all things of good quality and style they are slowly creeping back. The shoe designers brothers Aydin and Aras Kurdash offer a made-to-order service, from £160 at the shop Gina, 42 Sloane Street, SW1.

They do not make your own last, a service that would cost £400 but offer a range of styles, heel, toe shapes, fabrics, suede, satin, velvet, brocade (or leather) and so on. The service already includes Norma Major and the designer Catherine Walker. Among its clients.

Gina stocks its own collection of shoes as well as shoes by Norma Hope and Jimmy Choo. The only retail outlet for



Inside story: Gina, where the Kurdash brothers offer a made-to-order service

### You're a gent

HACKETT, the gentleman's outfitter, has opened a new flagship store. The store will continue to sell the traditional range of menswear for which Hackett is famous — classic country clothes through to full evening dress — but the range of merchandise has been expanded to include outerwear, sportswear and accessories.

Hackett will offer a new service of bespoke suiting from its in-house tailoring department — with prices starting from approximately £800 — as well as an extensive selection of off-the-peg suits including navy or grey chalk stripe two-piece suits at £455. Its collection of country clothes has been extended to include rubberised cotton coats, quilted muleskin paddock jackets, shooting coats and warm,

chunky handknit sweaters. The accessories collection includes wallets, photograph frames, stud boxes and travel shaving sets. The best thing in the new shop is the traditional barbers on the first floor — recover from shopping with a facial massage, £4.50, a traditional wet shave, £7.50 or a wash and cut, £14, and stock up with a range of grooming accessories including after-shave and hair gel.

### Little gem

JANET FITCH, the former fashion journalist and constant supporter of young, up and coming designers, opened her second shop on Friday in the heart of London's Soho. Following the theme of her first shop in

Percy Street, W1, the new shop will be a showcase of jewellery, fashion and objects.

On display will be Michael De Nardo's eclectic silver and chrome objects, Jennifer Coker's classical working of verdigris and freshwater pearls and Sian Evans's delicate silver pieces.

New designers will be represented by Helen Feller, with her seashore-inspired jewellery, along with Julia Cook's work using glass, silver and gems and Lil Gardner and Janette Swift's ingenious use of antique beads and plastic.

Fashion accessories will include wonderful velvet scarves by Georgina von Etzdorf, belts by David Smith and bags by Lulu Guinness.

Janet Fitch's book *The Art*

and Craft of Jewellery (Mitchell Beazley, £14) has been published to coincide with the opening of the shop at 25 Old Compton Street, London W1.

### Last words

ANOTHER bespoke shoe service is being offered by Oliver Sweeney. Already well known for his brogues, Oxfords and loafers for men, he is now producing slippers for men and women — perfect for the lounge lizard but built to withstand pavements. Choose from four fabrics, black ottoman, oval brocade and floral brocade in either black or biscuit at £125. Exclusively from 4th Floor Hairdressers in London, 071 405 6011.

SARAH NEWTON

## A CLASSIC BURBERRYS RAINCOAT WITH A CLASSIC GIFT.



Classic Coat £225. Trenchcoat £275.

There has never been a better time to purchase the finest raincoat. From November 1st we introduce a range of coats at special prices. With each purchase there will be a gift of your choice from a wide selection of polo shirts, knitwear, leather goods or silk squares. There has never been a better time to get to know the original raincoat.

\* Please bring along this advertisement to claim your gift.



18-22 Haymarket, London SW1Y 4DQ, 165 Regent Street, London W1R 6AS.  
2 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7PB, 51 Halkett Place, St Helier, Jersey, 3J 41, Princes Street, Edinburgh EH2 2BY,  
64 Buchanan Street, Glasgow G1 3JE, 454-456 Union Street, Aberdeen AB1 1TR.



**Matthew Parris**

■ **Television trades dishonestly on images it pretends are 'real life' illustrations**

On television the other night I watched one of those extended news reports in which a short "background" documentary takes you "behind the news" to study a single item in a little depth. The news was of bankruptcies and slump and a reporter took us to a small factory facing the recession somewhere in the South-East. It was probably Essex, and probably Basildon, television editors being the imaginative creatures they are. The factory was struggling to survive. This was a lucky coincidence for the editor, as it happened to be the theme of his news report: and — another stroke of good luck — what the managing director said seemed to bear out the presenter's script. The headline had been about a survey just published, suggesting that many small businesses were in trouble. The presenter had offered to take us into the heartlands of Thatcherite England to investigate for ourselves. The first, and only, "real life" example we stumbled upon conformed to the headline. In some half-sense, never quite articulated, we were given to understand that the assertion had been proved, or at least supported. Now let me tell you a story...

Have you ever walked through a door and up the stairs, stood at the bedroom window and drawn the curtains, on television? Ten years ago, Granada's *World in Action* taught me how it's done.

A cameraman, a sound man, a producer and an assistant taking notes stand outside the door and film you walking up, grasping the door knob, opening it and going in. It requires many takes before they get everything right in one go.

Then they all move through the door and reposition themselves inside. A lighting technician joins them. They close the door. You wait outside. When the producer shouts "Go!" you repeat the exercise, this time being filmed coming in. It needs a number of takes. After that, everyone swivels round for a shot of your disappearing back as you walk up the stairs. Just a couple of takes secures this.

Then they all troop out again. Waiting is one of those huge cantilevering lorries capable of lifting a platform 20 feet into the air. Local councils use them for repairing street lights. This one has been specially hired. The cameraman gets onto the platform and is lifted to the height of the first-floor bedroom window, his purpose being to get an eye-level shot from outside the window — of you inside, drawing the curtains.

He is raised into the air. From the ground the producer shouts instructions, including another "Go!" to you (waiting at the curtains). This complicated shot, for which many takes are required, needs time; but in the end the producer is satisfied, the cameraman is lowered to earth, and the whole team assembles for coffee, exhausted, by the lorry. The producer has the five seconds he wanted for this sequence. It has taken the better part of the morning.

The episode I've just recounted took place in Newcastle. I was a Tory MP helping *World in Action* make a programme about a Tory MP trying to live on the dole for a week. The programme was made with a degree of integrity which (I later learnt) was unusual in the television business: yet how contrived something which looked to viewers quite real had to be! Whether, at times like this, I was the Tory MP, or whether I was an actor playing the part of the Tory MP, is a pertinent question.

The contrivance, here, was technical; but what of the programme's "message", which emerged as being that existence on state benefit was a wretched affair, as a Tory MP had been forced to find out for himself?

I would not assert that if life on the dole had proved a doddle, *World in Action* would have been less interested in making the programme: only that causing a Tory MP to squirm and suffer is undoubtedly better television. I realised this a few days into my week, when I also realised that, paradoxically, I would emerge with more credit if I came out hanging my head in shame. So, though I had suggested spending mornings reading and learning in a free, warm public library, and though we recorded footage of an afternoon spent long-distance running (albeit free), I was not surprised when neither of these ideas was used. Nor did I object. Better to go with the grain. I managed to run out of coins for the electricity meter on my last day. The show was a great success and almost made my reputation. I never looked back. The unemployed people I met in Newcastle are still there.

But what did I prove? And what did that factory in Basildon prove? What is the status of television documentary evidence?

When a Boeing 707 crashes, they show you a picture of an aeroplane (though not usually that one) while they are telling you about what happened. This is not meant as proof that there was a crash, or that there are Boeings. The picture is illustrative.

When the *On the Record* producers want to discover what people think of John Major, they may commission a poll. The poll is intended to prove (or at least support) an assertion, and may do so. The report is probatory.

But that widgeon factory in Basildon: was it probatory or illustrative? I put it to you, and to the television industry, that it was in fact only illustrative, but that it might have seemed to carry with it an unspoken probatory claim; that some viewers would have been confused as to whether it did; and that the industry trades dishonestly upon their confusion.

Television editors will protest that viewers know enough to know that real-life cases put before them are no more than "for instance" examples, selected to reinforce a point of view. Maybe so. But has the assumption been tested? Maybe viewers do know that a researcher is dispatched not to find out whether something is true, but to find somebody to say it is true. If so, fine. But if, as I suspect, many viewers are unaware of this, let me put the following question. There are two meanings to the word "show". I could show you a business in trouble, or I could show you that business is in trouble. Which was it, please, in Basildon?

Trust is making a late show against change in the US election, but probably too late, says Anthony Howard

## Duel of the magic words

It has been a curious presidential election. Seldom until the last days strong on suspense, there was nevertheless always an air of mystery about it. Even the pundits now proclaim that they had an uneasy feeling all along that there might be a final twist to the plot.

There is probably, though, a more mundane explanation for the scare the Democrats have had in the campaign's closing days. They chose to fight the election not on any ideology but on the magic of a single word: "change". The difficulty with "change" is that it generally looks far more attractive when glimpsed from afar than it does close up. Anyone who has moved house knows that.

"Trust", the buzz word that dominated the president's campaign, has the opposite impact. Static, even boring when viewed from a distance, it can acquire more emotive vibrations once the need to make a decision approaches. In an election that has been a battle over the rival pulling power of two very different words, the president was always bound to pick up strength in the last lap.

What, though, of Ross Perot, the wild card throughout this campaign? If neither main candidate ever quite captured the imagination of the American people, there was a moment last summer when it seemed possible that this bizarre Texan billionaire might do so. Fortunately for the survival of the two-party system, he displayed an unfailing capacity to shoot himself in the foot.

Mr Perot, though, remained the spectre at the two-party feast to the end. His performance was all the more impressive, since he remains in himself a faintly absurd figure: the kind of voluble talker normally found driving a New York taxi, relentlessly using his passengers as a captive audience for his views on every topic under the sun.

Yet this year Mr Perot plainly fulfilled some need in the mind of the electorate. A born populist he easily assumed the mantle of being the pedlar of disenchant-

ment with the entire political system. In that sense he was always a more powerful threat to Bill Clinton than he was to the president, if only because their messages were addressed to the same constituency. The Democratic candidate's task of spreading a gospel of confidence and hope was not made easier by having a third-party candidate preaching doom and gloom. But at least the Clinton campaign was delivered from what only a fortnight ago was its nightmare: the prospect that Mr Perot might actually overhaul the president in the polls.

Now, for the first time, Mr Clinton has to look another bleak prospect in the face — that, despite all his best efforts in maintaining a commanding poll lead from July to the end of October, he could be about to lose his race to President Bush after all. In personal terms that would rank as what the Americans call "cruel and unusual

punishment"; one could understand the edgy temper the Democratic candidate has displayed in recent days. After one early morning jogging outburst last week, in which he called the president a liar, a spokeswoman was reduced to explaining that the candidate had "got out of bed the wrong side, there's no more to it than that".

Of course, all presidential campaigns get jittery towards the end and it is probably a mistake to read too much into the tensions that have suddenly surfaced in the Clinton camp. The ferocity of the personal attacks launched by the Republicans clearly knocked them off balance, and only the gift-from-heaven of the Casper Weinberger notes on the president's role in the Iran arms-for-hostages affair did something over the weekend to restore equilibrium. Inarguable is not, however, an issue that the Democrats have exploited much in this election.

because its complexities were thought to defy easy exposition. That Mr Clinton should now be using it to assail the president's credibility is vivid proof that the Democrats acknowledge the agenda has shifted. If nothing else, the Republicans can claim to have made their key word, "trust", the dominant theme at the end of the campaign.

Will that achievement be enough to bring their man home from behind tomorrow? The arithmetic of the electoral college, with its winner-take-all rule in every individual state, still seems to make that outcome unlikely. But perhaps because there was always something hollow at the heart of the Clinton campaign — image where there should have been ideology, slogans in place of doctrine, conciliation instead of conviction — it remains feasible. The president, who for months looked like a politician who had run not just out of time but out

of ideas too, has not fought an intellectually exciting campaign. Yet, like the hedgehog, Mr Bush may have known at least one important thing. Somehow he seems to have sensed that, faced with the choice, this generation of Americans would prefer stability to upheaval, dullness to dynamism. He marketed himself as the merchant of reassurance.

Given that he has had to fight for selection against a backdrop of economic discontent, that may still not be enough to save Mr Bush. But he has certainly ended up giving the candidate of "change" a fright, a bigger one than seemed possible when, just ten days ago, Governor Clinton rashly embarked on his "victory roll" around the Rocky Mountain states. And that perhaps has been the other factor gnawing away at the Democratic candidate's support. Voters on both sides of the Atlantic have acquired a nasty habit of turning round and taking it out on candidates they suspect of taking too much for granted. Perhaps Mr Clinton should have spared a moment for a quiet word with Mr Kinnock.

## What a way to run an election

**Bernard Levin**  
sees a political system dragged down by its electoral style

The American presidential election is now only a day away. And first things first: the election-night party, which the incumbent ambassador always throws, is invariably one of the finest shenanigans in all the four years; indeed, I believe that the Four-Year Diary found in good stationers was produced in response to the knowledge that so many people were afraid to forget the date.

In one room, there is a screen on which you can see the returns coming in; in the other rooms there are all one's friends and infinite quantities of the where-withal for browsing and sluicing to one's heart content. No gatecrashers, please: you must present your card of invitation, and park your gun in the receptacle provided.

That said, I am sorry to have to say something much less complimentary about the American electoral system; several things, really. First is the almost unbelievable idiosyncrasy of the length of the campaign: including the primaries, it runs all but a year. (As it happens, I have been taking a tiny part, transatlantically, in this election — my fax machine sometimes gets red hot — so I have had a seat in the stands, even though the stands were thousands of miles away.)

Now I know that the United States is a large country, and that there are very many hands to be shaken, but, particularly if an incumbent president is running, the country comes to a complete halt for the length of the campaign. Moreover, presidential contestants are so desperate not to say anything they can be held to that the country takes a year to thaw out, whoever wins. (I always wondered why the Russians didn't invade America half way through the campaign; perhaps they did but nobody took any notice.)

In this country, and all the countries with which I am familiar, not only is the entire election over in a matter of a few weeks, but by the end of the few

weeks we are all — British, French, Italian, German — gibbering with boredom and praying that the Russians would invade, if only to stop us all going crazy. Britain, I believe, has the shortest purgatory, yet I have never met anybody in the last week of the campaign, however passionate for one side or another, who did not wish to murder a few politicians before themselves jumping, well-weighted, into the river.

The next charge is considerably more grave. I believe that there is no fully democratic country in the world with a smaller percentage of turnout in its elections than the United States. There have been presidential elections in recent years which recorded a turnout barely over half the eligible voting population. No doubt the horrors of the campaign have so driven the voters to distraction that the very idea of voting is dreadful, but that is not a sufficient excuse. I am sure that

the more civic-minded citizens of America are ashamed of those who cannot even bother to make a cross on a slip of paper, particularly because some don't even have to do that much, for in many states they vote by pulling a handle. (The more unsophisticated wait after doing so, in case they have hit the jackpot and silver dollars cascade into the polling booth.)

As for the money candidates spend, it beggars belief, and assuredly beggars many a hopeful candidate, too. From time to time there have been attempts to limit the sums spent on elections, and there is even legislation in force, but it makes no difference. And one proof that it makes no difference is the astounding fact — so astounding that we could be discussing a brutal totalitarian regime rather than the largest democracy in the world — that apart from members of the House of

Representatives who voluntarily retire, 95 per cent are re-elected, and much the same goes for the Senate. That is to say, it is almost impossible for an outsider to elect a sitting member, so heavy are the doors of money and so firmly are they shut. (I know one wealthy candidate in this election who is running on a ticket which would smash the system and break the power of money; his opponent is so bewildered at the thought of a rich man campaigning against money that she can only stand on her head and denounce him as trying to buy the election.)

The last and worst charge against the American way of election is the almost unbelievable puerility that has come close to drowning the arguments entirely. Before I get to the presidential race, let me give a single instance in which you can see to what Olympic heights American politicians can rise in their politicking. In Ohio, the former astronaut John Glenn is

fighting against Mike DeWine for the Senate. Hear the honeyed words which Mr Glenn showers on his opponent: "One of the dirtiest, filthiest campaigns I have ever seen... a drumbeat of lies and lies and lies..." to which Mr DeWine replies even more charmingly by putting a picture of Mr Glenn on television and putting beside it the picture of a notorious swindler and thief.

But of course it is the presidential contest that has so degraded the entire democratic system, and it is in the staff of this hapless president that the combination of stupidity and smearing is seen at its most lurid. Imagine the quality of those boneheads who had the State Department search Mr Clinton's student days for anything they could turn into dirt, and when they found that he had opposed the Vietnam war, and might have smoked a joint a quarter of a century ago, thought they could damage

him. Not content with that, they found a bosomy lady to whom he was supposed to have been close, or even too close; that, too, the clowns that Mr Bush hired thought would be enough to damage him or even ruin him.

And this has been going on for months on end; meaningless, irrelevant, infantile jabber has filled the place where the issues should have been argued out. No wonder that the ludicrous Mr Perot could actually get many column inches in newspapers, and air-time on television, by claiming that Mr Bush had somehow faked the wedding pictures of Mr Perot's daughter in order to smear her with being already pregnant.

"The last, best hope of all mankind" fails, at any rate at election time, to rise to the occasion; indeed, it sinks out of occasion's sight. Well, there is nothing to complain about in its election night party. Unless, of course, my harsh words have had my invitation withdrawn.

## Whipping boys

TORY WHIPS are leaving no stone unturned in their attempts to shore up the Maas-tricht vote on Wednesday. Having tried and failed to bring anti-Europeans back into the fold, Tory whips and Central Office apparatchiks have resorted to telephoning MPs' constituency officers to try to persuade them to bring pressure to bear.

The tactic, which has led to a flurry of weekend meetings between the MPs and their association officers, is having mixed results. Some MPs in marginal seats are believed to have wobbled when the call came through from their chairmen. Nij Deva in Brentford and Isleworth, for example, is believed to be having second thoughts, though earlier this year the MP wrote to Richard Ryder, chief whip, saying: "The Maas-tricht corpse will not walk again."

The technique has merely served to stiffen the resolve of other rebels. Sir Ivan Lawrence, a senior Tory MP, says the tactic will backfire. "An appeal for loyalty from Michael Heseltine or Kenneth Clarke would have one effect. It would make me

vote against the government rather than abstain. My local party is behind me on this. We do have a full and frank discussion. Intervention from outside is not welcome. My chairman even had a letter from another constituency chairman asking him to prevail upon me. Nothing could make anyone more angry than that."

MPs from the new intake are particularly vulnerable to pressure from their officers, who have the power — rarely used — to deselect. Iain Duncan-Smith, who succeeded Norman Tebbit as MP for Chingford, mirrors his predecessor's views on Maas-tricht and is likely to rebel. Duncan-Smith says he deplores the tactics being used by the whips and Central Office. "There has been a telephone call or letter to my association. But association officers are very independent. I made it clear on the first day I was selected where I stand on this issue."

● The prime minister has sent Michael Heseltine into Commons tearooms to try to persuade Maas-tricht waverers to come back into the fold. But Heseltine's strong-arm tactics are not always working. Teresa Gorman, who received a note from Heseltine requesting a meeting, scribbled a tart reply.



## DIARY

"You must be joking. Don't call me and I won't call you."

Peer pressures

THE HOUSE OF LORDS is probably the last place you would expect to find American-style election razzmatazz. But their lordships are taking a leaf out of Clinton's and Bush's book by engaging in their first head-to-head debate for the leadership of the Labour peers. The job gives the successful candidate a place in the shadow cabinet.

Former EC commissioners Lord Clinton-Davis and Lord (Ivor) Richard are favourites against Lord Williams of Elvel. Clinton-Davis acknowledged the peers were breaking new ground with today's debate in a Lords committee room. "We need to put forward our distinctive messages much better and not just to run alongside the opinion polls. It is unusual. It is

a very discreet kind of election. Canvassing is frowned upon."

● John Major doesn't like people to know it, but his pet nickname for Norma is *Grub*, according to the latest issue of *The Oldie*. Major is so sensitive about it that Tory Central Office censors deleted the name when they spotted it in a draft of an interview with the Majors' friend, the actress Liz Fraser.

Fallen star

ONE OF Britain's oldest working showbusiness stars, Evelyn Laye, underwent surgery at London's University College Hospital yesterday after breaking her hip in a fall at her flat in Marylebone. Known throughout her career as "Boo", Laye, 92, fell when getting out of bed and was found by her secretary. Her film and stage career

Three's a crowd

ROSS PEROT is proving as troublesome to the English Speaking Union as he has been to the campaigns of Bill Clinton and George Bush. As the charity prepares to welcome 700 guests for US election night, a problem has emerged — what to do with supporters of the independent candidate.

Billed as one of the biggest election-night parties outside the United States, a large number of the great and the good are expected to attend, including the American ambassador, Raymond Seitz, and more than 100 MPs. William Cash and Peter Lilley are expected to attend, along with ten shadow cabinet members.

A spokesman from the Union says: "We planned to arrange a live television link-up so guests could keep abreast of the latest results. The idea was to put Republicans in one room and

How many Perot supporters can you get in a mini?



Democrats in the other. Nobody thought about what should happen to Ross Perot's fans, and suggestions that we use the cloakroom have not been well received."

● ALL Mills & Boon stories have happy endings, and David Lodge, who has crossed swords with one of the publisher's writers, is doing his best to oblige. Lodge had erroneously implied in a newspaper article that Pauline Harris plagiarised his book *Nice Work*. Mills & Boon ended its contract with Harris and she is suing the firm for breach of contract. Lodge, professor of English at Birmingham University, has had a fit of conscience and asked Mills & Boon to reinstate the contract.



## TARGETS FOR AUSTERITY

The poorest and the unemployed should not be penalised

Today cabinet ministers meet for a marathon session to decide spending priorities for next year. Armed with arguments as to why their departmental spending is particularly politically sensitive, ministers will have to battle with each other to keep the total to £244.5 billion. This will be a zero-sum game.

It is a game that should have been relatively easy to play without undue rancour. Because the planning total was set before the general election, it allows for a generous real-terms increase in spending. Yet the way ministers have been talking, it is as if the cake over which they are fighting has grown smaller by the month.

In a way, it has. This is the last year in which cyclical changes in benefit pay-outs will be included in the cash total for public spending. Unfortunately, it is a year in which unemployment has risen much faster than expected. Peter Lilley's social security budget could be £3 billion higher than planned. That cost has to be absorbed.

The recession has increased other spending too. British Rail and London Regional Transport, for instance, have lower fare income and so need more government help with investment. Meanwhile the devaluation of the pound has made costs denominated in foreign currency rise.

Most undeserving of cuts are benefit recipients. Mr Lilley is apparently under pressure to restrict increases in some benefits to just 2 per cent rather than the 3.6 per cent needed to keep pace with inflation. This would be grossly unfair to the poor, who are the least able to afford a real fall in income.

If Mr Lilley is forced to make cuts in benefit, he should aim them at payments such as child benefit and pensions which are enjoyed by rich and poor alike. He could afford to uprate family credit and income support for the poorest pensioners by more than inflation, to protect the poorest from the cuts and still save nearly £1 billion. In these

extraordinary times, the fact that the Conservative manifesto promised to maintain the real value of child benefit can be defended. The party also promised that "membership of the ERM is now central to our counter-inflation discipline" and that a Conservative victory would "trigger confidence and growth".

It seems bizarre, too, that the government could contemplate cutting the training budget at a time when unemployment is high and still rising. There has been a whispering campaign recently about the inefficiency of training expenditure. If some projects are a waste of money, then the funds should be reallocated to more cost-effective ones. But the total should certainly not fall.

What does that leave? Most important, a public-sector pay freeze. The government is instead looking at a ceiling of 2 per cent. That is a mistake. Those in work, and in guaranteed work at that, would see the fairness in being asked to bear some of the bill for those out of work. Public-sector workers have had little of the job insecurity of their private-sector counterparts.

The fourth target produces no economic benefit and serves only to save the government from embarrassment. That is the £2 billion that Michael Howard, the environment secretary, is seeking to mitigate the effects of the introduction of the council tax. It is preposterous that the government considers throwing any money after the £6 billion it has already spent on the poll tax.

The eventual package should be presented as exactly that — a package that cannot now be opened and argued over. It will have been put together after months of negotiations. If the government keeps to its side of the bargain by sharply cutting interest rates and protecting capital spending, then the squeeze on current spending should be accepted by backbenchers as a necessary weapon in the fight against future inflation.

## THE BEAR'S TROUBLES

Eastward look the land is dark, and growing darker

While the world looks across the Atlantic for a new dawn, the land is darkening in the East. Boris Yeltsin is being cornered by his enemies and by the forces that threaten to return Russia to an evil totalitarianism. Failure starts his reform government in the face. Hyperinflation has impoverished the nation. The stench of fascism rises from the crowds who parade their ethnic hatreds and jeer at Russia's fledgling democracy.

As the political frenzy grows, President Yeltsin is having to wheel and turn to beat off challenges on all sides. Last week he banned the National Salvation Front, a backward-looking alliance of all those trying to halt reform. Belatedly, he saw the danger of the xenophobic, Slavophile nationalists making common cause with hard-line communists, and the anti-Western military hankering to regain the lost Soviet empire. He also decided to confront the growing power of Russian Khasbulatov, the sinister parliamentary speaker from Chechen-Ingushetia, who is now trying to bring down the reformist ministers he likens to "worms". Mr Yeltsin has outlawed the parliamentary security service. Mr Khasbulatov's fiercely loyal praetorian guard which has grown into a force of 5,000 men, rings the Russian Parliament, and is increasingly being used as a paramilitary organisation.

Mr Yeltsin's pre-emptive strike is typical of his bear-like courage. The danger is that this is no longer enough. The president's popular support is falling rapidly, as the country slides into ungovernability. No longer can he brush past the obstacles put in his way. He cannot even be sure that his words will be obeyed: the parliamentary guard is still on the streets and shows no sign

of disbanding. Like Mikhail Gorbachev, he is having to make concessions and tactical alliances: placating the military by lengthening the withdrawal from the Baltics, slowing down privatisation, retreating from the monetarist policies of his prime minister and the International Monetary Fund, acceding to the demands of the heavy industry lobby for easier credit and the continued support of ailing factories.

Mr Yeltsin has struggled to maintain his commitments to democracy. But more of his countrymen are rejecting both these principles and the kind of Western democracy that has made such a botched beginning in Russia. His room for manoeuvre is growing ever less, the influence of his opponents ever greater.

What lifeline can John Major throw him when he arrives in Britain next week? Mr Yeltsin will again appeal, with increasing desperation, for more aid, more investment. His bitterness at the west's dilatory response is understandable: of the \$24 billion promised to stabilise the rouble, not a cent has yet been paid over. Ironically, the worse things grow in Russia, the less attractive Western investment becomes and the more the IMF will insist on a change of economic policy. The West can warn Mr Yeltsin's anti-democratic enemies that they risk a return of confrontation with the West; unfortunately that is precisely their aim, and a warning would only reinforce their insistence that Russia must stand up to its Western foes. Europe has been bogged down by Maastricht, America by its elections, and both have not looked beyond the conflict in Yugoslavia. But further East a mighty storm is gathering.

## TRIBAL PREJUDICES

The North-South divide is alive and well — and healthy

Market research into regional lifestyles published today finds that there is still strong evidence of a North-South divide and also a cross-Pennine divide in the United Kingdom. Real men, able to sink ten pints of beer at a sitting, are an endangered species in the South, but still roam freely in the North, instead of jogging. Northerners are the canniest bargain-hunters, though car boot sales have become a country-wide triumph of hope over the experience that other people's old junk is quite as depressing as one's own; people in Yorkshire and the North-East are the most committed to the dangerous and selfish-to-artisans modern amateurism of do-it-yourself.

There is no need of a market-research survey costing £795 a copy to iterate these stereotypes. Recent experience of public opinion polls ought to have persuaded everybody that the British are not upon oath when asked impertinent questions by unknown busybodies, but give the answers that they guess the questioner would like to hear, or any old thing that pops into their heads, just to get rid of him. A market researcher came by the man who had fallen among thieves on the road from Jerusalem to Jericho, and at once put him down as a "don't know" in the crime statistics, but as a 100 per cent increase in the figures for the Samaritan consumption of oil, wine and wopenny pieces.

The North-South divide is an inveterate cliché, always a generation behind in its details. The Southern stereotype sees cold winds and chippy and boastful Arthur

Scargill look-alikes coming from the North. Sedentary Southerners still expect Northerners to breed whippets and have an outside lavatory and a justified inferiority complex. Northerners see the South as the homeland of la-de-da accents, cushy jobs of an unmanly and unmanufacturing type, and an unjustified air of superiority.

Both stereotypes are out of date, though like all good clichés they have roots in fact. There are two nations in England, based upon the old division of the Danelaw. The division is apparent in the place-names and the regional dialects, the architecture, the Viking complexes and fair hair of the North. The division is accentuated by the lopsided position of London, down in the bottom right-hand corner of the offshore island, because the Thames was for centuries the front door into England. Because of its history and industry, the North has older-fashioned, cleaner, and tighter knit communities, where most people still know their roles. Immigrants find it easier to be assimilated in London, which was the first of the metropolitan international melting-pots after Alexandria and Rome and Paris.

Centripetal forces are at work ironing regional differences, from television to supermarkets selling the same goods from Middlesbrough to Tnno. But no market survey is needed to demonstrate that England is still a paradise of regional differences. It is the greatest example of a kingdom united out of diversity, local antagonisms and bloody-minded tribal subsidiarity.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

### The Maastricht effect: differing views from industry, City and Labour

From Sir Michael Angus, President of the CBI, and others

Sir, As the House of Commons prepares to debate the Maastricht treaty we would like to make our position clear on the issues which are, or should be, at the heart of the debate.

From a business perspective the most important aspect of the Community's development is the single market. We see great attractions in open competition to supply the Community's 340 million consumers and are confident that, in truly open competition, British businesses can win a larger share of a more rapidly growing market. There is a danger that, amidst the current debate about the Community's future direction, the prize of completion of the single market will be overlooked.

The single market is more than a free trade area: it requires regulation and enforcement to ensure that barriers to competition are removed. The ratification of Maastricht will assist the development of that regulatory framework and will help to ensure that the single market continues to move forward.

We are also concerned about the signal a failure to ratify the treaty would give about our future position in the Community. The UK's ability to attract inward investment, which is critical for our economic future, would be weakened if we were seen to become semi-detached members.

Some claim that our withdrawal from the ERM and the great uncertainty which attaches to the ERM timetable, together argue for the abandonment of the treaty. We do not accept that view.

Early re-entry to the ERM is not likely to be feasible, though we should not close off the option to re-enter. But in the light of continuing uncertainties about how the ERM will develop and of our opt-out clause on economic and monetary union we see that issue as separable from the question of treaty ratification.

Our support for Maastricht should not be read as support for all aspects of the Community as it is or for the performance of the Commission. On the contrary, we believe that single market directives are not evenly enforced across the Community. And many British businesses resent the

intrusive and sometimes erratic approach the Commission takes to regulation and legislation.

These problems can, however, be solved within the framework of the treaty. It provides, for the first time, a peg for a definition of the slippery concept of subsidiarity. We look to the Edinburgh summit for further progress on that point. And we also want to see greater openness in the way the Community does its business. Above all, we are anxious to see an early resolution of the UK's position. The economy is in a serious condition, and there is a desperate need for steps to revive confidence. Continuing uncertainty over the Maastricht treaty and our future in Europe is already having a damaging effect. Without a clear message soon from Parliament, political uncertainty will translate into more lost output and unemployment.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL ANGUS, President,  
Confederation of British Industry,  
ALEXANDER  
(National Westminster Bank),  
JAMES BLYTH (Boots),  
DOMINIC CADBURY  
(Cadbury Schweppes),  
CLIFFORD CHETWOOD  
(George Wimpey),  
BRIAN CORBY (Prudential),  
DICK EVANS (British Aerospace),  
RICHARD GREENBURY  
(Marks & Spencer),  
DENYS HENDERSON (ICI),  
CHRISTOPHER HOGG (Courtauld),  
J. M. K. LAING (John Laing),  
DAVID LEES (GKN),  
RICHARD LLOYD (Vickers),  
IAN MCALLISTER (Ford Motor Co),  
COLIN MARSHALL (British Airways),  
BRYAN NICHOLSON (Post Office),  
MICHAEL PERRY (Unilever),  
ANTHONY PILKINGTON (Pilkington),  
JOHN QUINTON (Barclays Bank),  
SAINSBURY (J. Sainsbury),  
PATRICK SHEEHY (BAT Industries),  
DAVID SIMON (BP),  
ROLAND SMITH (Hepworth),  
COLIN SOUTHGATE (Thorn EM),  
ANTHONY TENNANT (Guinness),  
I. D. T. VALLANCE (BT),  
JAMES WATSON  
(National Freight Corporation),  
Confederation of British Industry,  
Centre Point,  
103 New Oxford Street, WC1,  
October 30.

From the Leader of the European Parliamentary Labour Party

Sir, Bryan Gould ("Start to be an Opposition", October 27) confuses opposition for its own sake with the art of serious politics. According to him, it would seem that if the government suggested the sun set in the west we would have to oppose it to prove our credentials.

Europe is not a political toy but crucial to the future development of our economy, our society and our democracy. Labour's "No" vote on November 4 will reflect the government's complete absence of political responsibility on Europe. John Major brought back a treaty which sold out British workers (by the social chapter opt-out), let down British industry (falling into Europe's slow lane on EMU), and failed even to mollify his backbenchers.

Labour's MEPs witness the British presidency's inaction and abdication each month in Strasbourg: a Europe led by the Tories is a Europe looking nowhere.

On Maastricht, the very things Bryan Gould purports to support (such as democratisation of the Community) are exactly those which the treaty provides for and are endorsed by all 16 socialist parties in every country in the EC. The British Labour party conference overwhelmingly agreed that the party should not prevent ratification, despite regret on the social chapter.

Bryan Gould lost the argument at Blackpool. He is wrong to use the government's shameful record on Europe to keep flogging his extremely dead horse.

Yours faithfully,  
GLYN FORD  
(Leader, European Parliamentary Labour Party),  
46 Stamford Road,  
Mossley, Lancashire,  
October 30.

From the Chief Executive of De La Rue

Sir, It is not realistic to suggest that, as some would have us believe, Europe, the single market and Maastricht can be separated from general economic issues.

Virtually 60 per cent of UK exports

### Engineering education

From Professor D. E. Newland, FEng

Sir, May I remind Sir Christopher Cockerell (letter, October 29) that engineering design is now a main theme in professionally-accredited university engineering courses (most courses in the UK) and that manufacturing and management topics, verbal and written exposition and foreign languages are included in many.

To blame our current balance of payments problem on lack of engineering education, even in part, does not recognise the tremendous improvements in design teaching that have taken place over the last twenty years.

One reason that manufacturing industry is unable to produce competitive products may be that some other countries can get away with paying their engineers (or at least their production-line workers) even less than the low UK levels of which Sir Christopher complains.

Yours sincerely,  
DAVID NEWLAND,  
Selwyn College,  
Cambridge,  
October 29.

### A nation of waiters?

From Mr Geoffrey Goodall

Sir, Peter Owen of the Independent Schools Association worries lest our poorly educated young should end up merely as the waiters of Europe (report, October 28). He need have no fear. On the Continent the job of the waiter is mostly viewed with pride and admiration.

Having returned from a holiday in Sorrento, I do wonder how many of our young British school leavers could carry themselves with the dignity, self-esteem and smartness of the Italian waiters. Their ability to communicate in three languages, plus their obvious skill in interpersonal relations, indicated that these Italians must have been well educated somewhere, either at school or in the school of life.

Yours sincerely,  
GEOFFREY GOODALL,  
Colegrove House, Colegrove Down,  
Curnor Hill, Oxford.

### Bronze Age boat

From Dr David Tomalin and others

Sir, Dr E. V. Wright (letter, October 27) rightly emphasised the importance of the Middle Bronze Age boat discovered during work on the A20, eight metres beneath the surface in Dover (report, October 3).

This vessel is now bisected by steel coffer plates and more than half of her estimated length (perhaps some 18 metres in total) remains abandoned beneath an initial layer of concrete newly poured in preparation for a road development. We may easily wait another 100 years before fortune throws up further archaeological evidence of this magnitude.

Has our national heritage management machinery the perspicacity and

### Support for judges' pension reform

From His Honour Judge John Platt and others

Sir, This government narrowly avoided defeat in the House of Lords last night over an attempt to change judges' pension rights during the report stage of the Judicial Pensions and Retirement Bill (report, later editions, October 28).

Far from being another sinister attack by the government on the judiciary, the bill is the government's reasoned response to long-standing requests from the judiciary and the Top Salaries Review Body to reform the present hotchpotch of judicial pensions legislation. This is riddled with inconsistencies and anomalies.

The bill proposes a single unified scheme which will apply equally to the whole of the judiciary. All the old anomalies have been swept away. With them have had to go some special privileges which are no longer in line with modern pensions legislation, in particular the 15-year accrual period presently enjoyed by some judicial officers.

The 20-year period proposed is the shortest now permitted under the

social security acts. There is no convincing reason why the general law should not apply equally to the judiciary.

We do not suggest that the bill in its present form is incapable of improvement. There are a number of matters upon which representations have been made to the Lord Chancellor and his mind is clearly not closed to the arguments which have been advanced.

Even as it stands, the bill offers the prospect of significant benefits to those appointed before and after the date upon which it may come into force. It is strongly supported by very many judges and deserves to become law as quickly as possible.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN R. PLATT,  
A. B. MacFARLANE  
(Master, Court of Protection),  
STEPHEN KENDRICK (President,  
Association of District Judges),  
Edmonton County Court,  
Fore Street,  
Upper Edmonton, N18,  
October 28.

### Stansted refugees

From Councillor Alan Bradley

Sir, The government's response to the situation which is unfolding in the area around Stansted airport (reports, October 27, 28) is disgraceful. It is ridiculous to expect Unilever District Council to cope with the ever increasing number of refugees arriving at that airport.

It is not only local authorities with an airport on their doorstep that are affected. Last year Westminster City Council housed 228 refugees (13 per cent of available housing in that year) when neighbouring local authorities were dealing with nothing like that number. Why Westminster? Simply because we are at the centre of the capital and refugees tend to gravitate towards us.

Westminster, too, is urging the government to accept responsibility for a problem which local authorities have had no part in creating. Councils

should be reimbursed in full for the costs of temporary and permanent housing for refugees.

Alternatively, national reception centres should be established where refugees would stay while their applications are being processed by the Home Office. The aim should then be to spread the burden more fairly.

The current refusal by the government to accept responsibility for refugees whom its own immigration authorities have allowed into the country must not continue. It is inhumane in its treatment of refugees and creates resentment among residents who foot the bill and see others jump the housing queue.

Yours faithfully,  
ALAN BRADLEY  
(Chairman, Housing Committee),  
Westminster City Council,  
PO Box 240,  
Westminster City Hall,  
Victoria Street, SW1.

presenting less than half an answer.

Yours truly,  
DAVID TOMALIN  
(University of Southampton),  
JONATHAN ADAMS  
(University of Stockholm),  
CHRISTOPHER DOBBS (Chairman,  
Nautical Archaeological Society),  
ALEXANDRA HILDRED  
(Institute of Field Archaeologists),  
D. P. S. PEACOCK  
(University of Southampton),  
MARGARET RULE,  
University of Southampton,  
Department of Archaeology,  
Highfield Road,  
Southampton, Hampshire.

Letters should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be faxed to 071-782 5046.

are destined for other Community countries and British industry has invested vast sums in acquiring and developing assets throughout the market. Inevitably our future role in Europe is intimately linked with our overall economic performance.

It is unhelpful for certain politicians to ignore those realities and their manoeuvrings are doing no favours to British industry and British jobs.

Yours faithfully,  
JEREMY MARSHALL,  
Chief Executive,  
De La Rue plc,  
6 Agar Street, WC2.

From the Chairman of the Freedom Association

Sir, Signing up for economic union with the EC is frequently said to be "good for Britain and good for Europe". But how far is this true in the case of the former?

From 1973 to 1991 the UK had accumulated a trade deficit with EC countries of £97.4 billion. Add to that a net budgetary contribution to Brussels of £16.2 billion and you have the price paid since our accession to the Treaty of Rome.

Yours faithfully,  
NORRIS MCWHIRTER,  
Chairman,  
The Freedom Association,  
35 Westminster Bridge Road, SE1.

From Mr Anthony Procopi

Sir, The result of the recent referendum in Canada surely only strengthens the stance of the Euro-sceptics in relation to greater European integration. As Europe aims for closer harmony amongst member states, many Canadian provinces seem to show a distinct lack of harmony concerning federal powers within their own nation.

Ultimately it is the language barrier, as identified in "Canadian cracks" (leading article, October 26), that will cause the failure of full EC integration and Quebec to become an independent state.

Yours faithfully,  
ANTHONY PROCOPI,  
18 Esmond Road, Kilburn, NW6.

Business letters, page 38

### Ambulance troubles

From Professor Emeritus Glyn Emery

Sir, Though the head of the London ambulance service has done the honourable thing by accepting responsibility for the failure of the information system under his management (report, October 29), surely the blame should rest not with him but with those who installed it. The system, it appears, might have worked entirely reliably had another group been involved.

Fortunately such systems do not often fail these days, but when they do the results can be disastrous. Managers who decide to fit an information system are therefore (whether or not they realise it) in an impossible position. Unless they have some professional understanding of the issues involved, how are they to decide on whom to award the contract, or even whose advice to take?

Only a complete professionalism among all providers of information systems, so as to ensure that they are suitable for the job in hand, can save us from a repetition of the ambulance service debacle.

Yours faithfully,  
GLYN EMERY,  
134 Northchurch Road, N1,  
October 29.

From Mr Edward A. Pickett

Sir, Thirty years ago computers were primitive and unreliable, software was rudimentary and the management of change an unknown science. Failures were understandable. Today there can be no excuse.

If information technology recruitment is confined to the 20 to 30 age group (at 40 you seem to be finished), experience may come to be regarded as irrelevant and discounted. This must contribute to the continuing saga of failed systems.

Yours faithfully,  
EDWARD A. PICKETT,  
Foresters, Boughton Hall Avenue,  
Send, Woking, Surrey.

From Mr David Gale

Sir, Might it be too much to hope that, following Mr John Wilby's honourable resignation from the ambulance service, others in public office might rediscover accountability and go when they have manifestly lost all public confidence?

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID GALE,  
37 Harlech Road, N14.

### Passing the buck

From Mr John Williams

Sir, In case British Rail should become paranoid about autumn in this country it should know that our train from Venice was 25 minutes late into Paris last Monday morning — due, we were assured, to "leaves on the line in Switzerland".

Yours sincerely,  
JOHN WILLIAMS,  
95 Hurlingham Court,  
Ranelagh Gardens, SW6,  
October 27.



## COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
November 1: The Duke of York, Colonel-in-Chief, today visited the 4th Battalion, the 5th Battalion and the 8th Battalion, The Royal Irish Regiment, Northern Ireland.

Afterwards His Royal Highness attended a Regimental Service of Remembrance at St Anne's Cathedral, Belfast, Northern Ireland and was received by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for the County Borough of Belfast (Colonel William OBE).

Captain Neil Blair, RN, was in attendance.

November 1: The Princess Royal, Past Master, the Worshipful Company of Farriers, this afternoon attended the United Kingdom Chess 'Class of Age' Time, at Paulton Fields Estate, Gloucestershire.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
November 1: The Prince and Princess of Wales departed from Heathrow Airport London, this evening at the start of a tour of the Republic of Korea.

The following were present and took leave of their Royal Highnesses: Mr Yang Chun Park (Minister, Embassy of the Republic of Korea) and Mrs Young Rang Park, Air Commodore J F Langer (representing Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Greater London) and Mr Robin Bayndale (Manager, Special Facilities, Heathrow Airport Limited).

Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith, Mr Peter Westmacott, Lieutenant Commander Robert Fraser RN, were in attendance.

Mr Richard Arbiter and Surgeon Captain Ian Jenkins RN, are in attendance.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
November 1: The Duke of Gloucester was present at a Service of Celebration for the Life and Work of Group Captain the Lord Chesham, VC, OM, which was held in Lincoln Cathedral, today.

His Royal Highness was received by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Lincolnshire (Captain Sir Henry Neville).

Major Nicholas Barne was in attendance.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
October 31: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester this afternoon visited Derbyshire and was received by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant (Colonel Peter Hilton).

Her Royal Highness opened the new Science and Technology Block of the University of Derby.

Dame Jean Maxwell-Smith was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, Bobath Centre, attended a Dinner Dance at Hilton Hotel, Park Lane, London W1.

Mrs Howard Page was in attendance.

**YORK HOUSE**  
ST JAMES'S PALACE  
November 1: The Duke of Kent this evening attended a performance of Verdi's Requiem by the Royal Choral Society at the Royal Festival Hall, London SE1.

Commander Roger Walker RN was in attendance.

## Anniversaries

**BIRTHS:** Jean Baptiste Chardin, painter, Paris, 1699; Daniel Boone, frontiersman, Pennsylvania, 1735; Marie Antoinette, Queen of France, Vienna, 1755; James Knox Polk, 11th American President, 1845-49; Blaise Pascal, North Carolina, 1765; Georges Sorel, socialist, Cherbourg, 1847; Warren Harding, 29th American President, 1921-23, Blooming Grove, Ohio, 1865.

**DEATHS:** Richard Hooker, theologian, Bishopsgate, Kent, 1600; Richard Burrell, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1810-10; London, 1910; Sir Samuel Romilly, law reformer, committed suicide, London, 1818; Jenny Lind, soprano, Malmen, 1887; George Bernard Shaw, dramatist, Ayot St Lawrence, Hertfordshire, 1950; James Thurber, humorist, New York, 1961.

## The Times Guide

The Times Guide to English Style and Usage is published today in Times Books. The guide was written by Mr Simon Jenkins when he was editor of The Times, based on the newspaper's in-house style manual. The succinct and authoritative advice will be invaluable to all who write English. The guide is available from bookshops at £7.99.

## Lecture

The Bristol Society  
The Lord Mayor of Bristol, the High Sheriff of Avon, The Chairman of Avon County Council and the Lord Bishop of Bristol attended the inaugural lecture of the Bristol Society at the University of the West of England, Bristol, last Friday evening. The lecture was delivered by the Right Hon William Waldegrave, Minister for the Civil Service, on the subject of the Bristol Charter.

Mr Sir John Harnell, Chairman of the Bristol Society, presided and Mr Alfred Morris, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of the West of England, who hosted the meeting, gave the vote of thanks. Dr Robert Glendinning, the Chairman of the University, gave a supper afterwards for the 250 guests that attended.

## Reception

Stonhurst Association  
Last Saturday, the Right Hon Lord Hope, the Lord Justice General of Scotland, was the guest of honour at the Stonhurst Association's reception in the Parliament Hall, Edinburgh, and at dinner afterwards in the Signet Library. The Hon Lord Brand presided and other speakers included the Very Rev Michael O'Halloran, SJ, the Rector of Stonhurst College.

## The night sky in November

BY MICHAEL J HENDRIK  
ASTRONOMY CORRESPONDENT



The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the last half of the month. At the top, the ecliptic is shown in the zodiac signs of Scorpio, Sagittarius and Capricorn. The stars shown are those which will be above the horizon at 23h 00m on the 1st, 23h 00m on the 15th and 23h 00m on the 30th. The stars shown are those which will be above the horizon at 23h 00m on the 1st, 23h 00m on the 15th and 23h 00m on the 30th. The stars shown are those which will be above the horizon at 23h 00m on the 1st, 23h 00m on the 15th and 23h 00m on the 30th.

Sunrise on the 1st is at 16h 35m and on the 30th at 15h 50m while sunset is at 06h 50m and 07h 45m on the same dates.

Astronomical twilight ends at 18h 30m and 17h 55m early and late in the month and begins again at 05h 00m and 05h 45m.

Algo, the variable star in Perseus, can be seen when faint this November about the following times: 2d 20h, 18d 04h, 21d 01h, 23d 22h and 26d 18h.

In the night sky notes for August mention was made of the Perseid meteor stream and the parent comet P/Swift-Tuttle 1862 III. While no unusually strong meteor activity was seen from this country reports from countries further east, where it was dark earlier,

and 130 years and the present period is about 135 years.

The comet will be at its closest to the Sun on December 12, which is not the most favourable time for a good display. During November it will move southwards across Hercules and into Aquila closing with the Sun as it moves into Sagittarius and Capricorn.

The comet starts the month as a fuzzy, probably featureless object of about eighth or ninth magnitude and while it should be visible in ordinary binoculars it is unlikely to be an easy object, unless you know just where to look. By the end of November and early December it should have brightened to 6.5 to 7th magnitude, after which it will begin to fade again.

The November chart shows these constellations lying almost along the western horizon but that is drawn for 23h on the 1st, 22h on the 15th and 21h on the 30th November. As it will be dark by 18h and the comet will sink lower in the sky as the evening progresses, it will be best to look for it as soon as it is dark. The chart for last September shows the stars as they will be at about 18h during the second half of November. On this chart the path of the comet night by night towards the southwestern horizon can be visualised.

The moonless period extends from November 13 to 20. On the evening of the 15th the comet will be about 15 degrees below Vega and at the end of the month about 15 degrees below Altair. The angular distance between these two stars is about 30 degrees. It may not be easy to find but the next opportunity to see comet Swift-Tuttle will not be until the year 2128.

## Marriages

A reception was held at Limer Temple Hall.

Mr N.E. Keegan and Miss S.A. Woodburn

The marriage took place on October 10, at St Edmund's Church, Tooting, Surrey, between Mr N.E. Keegan and Miss S.A. Woodburn.

Mr M.E.D. Pumphrey and Miss M.C. Holmes

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 31, 1992, at Harpenden Methodist Church, between Mr Malcolm Pumphrey and Miss Marie Eicher.

Mr T.M. Stone and Miss J. Hallinan

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 31, in Cardiff, between Tom Stone, son of Mr and Mrs J.F. Stone, and Julia Hallinan, daughter of Sir Lincoln and Lady Hallinan.

Mr N.A.R. Chander and Miss C.E. Edwards

The marriage took place on October 14, in Woodstock, Vermont, between Nicholas, only son of Mr and Mrs Anthony Chander, of Bath, and Claire, only daughter of Mrs Ann Edwards, of Sydney, Australia.

Mr N.E. Keegan and Miss S.A. Woodburn

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 31, 1992, at Harpenden Methodist Church, between Mr Malcolm Pumphrey and Miss Marie Eicher.

Mr T.M. Stone and Miss J. Hallinan

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 31, in Cardiff, between Tom Stone, son of Mr and Mrs J.F. Stone, and Julia Hallinan, daughter of Sir Lincoln and Lady Hallinan.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Rachel Wood, Mrs

Wendy Wood and Miss Cally Turner. The Hon John Holmes was best man.

A reception was held at the Taplow House Hotel and the honeymoon will be spent in Egypt.

Mr R.E. Gooder and Miss V.E. Swes

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 31, 1992, at St. Kenelm's Church, Sapperton, Gloucestershire, of Mr Ben Gooder, elder son of Dr and Mrs Richard Gooder, of Cambridge, and Miss Tor Swes, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Arthur Swes, of Sapperton, Gloucestershire. The Rev J. Francis officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by Dominic Calice and Toby Williams. Mr Stephen Gooder was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

## Forthcoming marriages

Mr P.A. Belcher and Miss A.J. Kiddy

The engagement is announced between Philip Alexander, son of the late Mr Kenneth Belcher and Mrs Belcher, of Walsfield Green, Sussex, and Amanda, daughter of the late Mr Michael Kiddy and Mrs Kiddy, of Seaford, Sussex.

Mr P.J. Cress and Miss C.J. Lewis

The engagement is announced between Peter, elder son of Major and Mrs John Cress, of Camberley, Surrey, and Catherine, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Lewis, of Radley College, Oxfordshire.

Mr J.M. Crook and Miss Z.J. Kates

The engagement is announced between James, elder son of Mr and Mrs Charles Crook, of Johannesburg, and Zoe, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Kates, of Johannesburg.

Mr N.G. Davies-Sourfield and Miss S.O. Hedderley

The engagement is announced between Gwyn, only son of Brigadier and Mrs E.C.B. Davies-Sourfield, of Medstead, Hampshire, and Susan, only daughter of Mr and Mrs E. Hedderley, of Amersham, Shropshire.

Mr D.M. Kealy and Miss A. McCannachie

The engagement is announced between Daniel, younger son of Mr and Mrs William Kealy, of New York, and Alexandra, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs Christopher McCannachie, of Umaz, South Africa. The marriage will take place next June in Chippingfield, Hertfordshire.

Mr H.W. Jennings and Miss E.M. Collop

The engagement is announced between Huw, youngest son of Major and Mrs Brian Jennings, of Salisbury, and Eleanor, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Collop, of Northampton.

Mr M.J.M. Potter and Miss V.C.M. Peter

The engagement is announced between Michael, elder son of Mr and Mrs A.H.M. Potter, of Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, and Victoria, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C.K.S. Peter, of Litchfield, Warwickshire.

Mr G.J. Woodcock and Miss N. Baker

The engagement is announced between Graham, only son of Mr and Mrs D.H. Woodcock, of Hilbert, Hampshire, and Nicola, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M.T. Baker, of Forge House, Upwey, Devon.

Mr C.E. Hancock and Miss C.M. Murray

The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of Mr and Mrs J.E. Hancock, of Taston, Oxfordshire, and Charlotte, daughter of Commander and Mrs J.A. Murray, of Godalming, Surrey.

Mr T.C.A. Hayward and Miss D.M. Church

The engagement is announced between Timothy, only son of Mr A.T.C. Hayward, of Lyndon, Rutland, and of Mrs C.E. Marsh, of North Aston, Oxfordshire, and Deirdre, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C.F. Church, of Newquay, Cornwall.

Mr H.W. Jennings and Miss E.M. Collop

The engagement is announced between Huw, youngest son of Major and Mrs Brian Jennings, of Salisbury, and Eleanor, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Collop, of Northampton.

Mr M.J.M. Potter and Miss V.C.M. Peter

The engagement is announced between Michael, elder son of Mr and Mrs A.H.M. Potter, of Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, and Victoria, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C.K.S. Peter, of Litchfield, Warwickshire.

Mr G.J. Woodcock and Miss N. Baker

The engagement is announced between Graham, only son of Mr and Mrs D.H. Woodcock, of Hilbert, Hampshire, and Nicola, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M.T. Baker, of Forge House, Upwey, Devon.

Mr C.E. Hancock and Miss C.M. Murray

The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of Mr and Mrs J.E. Hancock, of Taston, Oxfordshire, and Charlotte, daughter of Commander and Mrs J.A. Murray, of Godalming, Surrey.

Mr T.C.A. Hayward and Miss D.M. Church

The engagement is announced between Timothy, only son of Mr A.T.C. Hayward, of Lyndon, Rutland, and of Mrs C.E. Marsh, of North Aston, Oxfordshire, and Deirdre, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C.F. Church, of Newquay, Cornwall.

Mr H.W. Jennings and Miss E.M. Collop

The engagement is announced between Huw, youngest son of Major and Mrs Brian Jennings, of Salisbury, and Eleanor, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Collop, of Northampton.

Mr M.J.M. Potter and Miss V.C.M. Peter

The engagement is announced between Michael, elder son of Mr and Mrs A.H.M. Potter, of Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, and Victoria, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C.K.S. Peter, of Litchfield, Warwickshire.

Mr G.J. Woodcock and Miss N. Baker

The engagement is announced between Graham, only son of Mr and Mrs D.H. Woodcock, of Hilbert, Hampshire, and Nicola, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M.T. Baker, of Forge House, Upwey, Devon.

Mr C.E. Hancock and Miss C.M. Murray

The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of Mr and Mrs J.E. Hancock, of Taston, Oxfordshire, and Charlotte, daughter of Commander and Mrs J.A. Murray, of Godalming, Surrey.

Mr T.C.A. Hayward and Miss D.M. Church

The engagement is announced between Timothy, only son of Mr A.T.C. Hayward, of Lyndon, Rutland, and of Mrs C.E. Marsh, of North Aston, Oxfordshire, and Deirdre, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C.F. Church, of Newquay, Cornwall.

Mr H.W. Jennings and Miss E.M. Collop

The engagement is announced between Huw, youngest son of Major and Mrs Brian Jennings, of Salisbury, and Eleanor, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Collop, of Northampton.

Mr M.J.M. Potter and Miss V.C.M. Peter

The engagement is announced between Michael, elder son of Mr and Mrs A.H.M. Potter, of Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, and Victoria, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C.K.S. Peter, of Litchfield, Warwickshire.

Mr G.J. Woodcock and Miss N. Baker

The engagement is announced between Graham, only son of Mr and Mrs D.H. Woodcock, of Hilbert, Hampshire, and Nicola, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M.T. Baker, of Forge House, Upwey, Devon.

Mr C.E. Hancock and Miss C.M. Murray

The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of Mr and Mrs J.E. Hancock, of Taston, Oxfordshire, and Charlotte, daughter of Commander and Mrs J.A. Murray, of Godalming, Surrey.

Mr T.C.A. Hayward and Miss D.M. Church

The engagement is announced between Timothy, only son of Mr A.T.C. Hayward, of Lyndon, Rutland, and of Mrs C.E. Marsh, of North Aston, Oxfordshire, and Deirdre, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C.F. Church, of Newquay, Cornwall.

TEL: 071 481 4000

## PERSONAL COLUMN

FAX: 071 481 9313

Great your servant, therefore, a heart with heart to meet, as that he may give and distinguish good from evil. Otherwise, who is to be the judge of governing this great people of kings?

1 Kings 3:9

BIRTHS

**BISLEY** - On October 25th, to Deborah (nee Nicholson) and Bob, a son, Max James Hilton, a brother for Laura.

**COURTICE** - On October 1st, to Veronica (nee Scott) and Alan, a daughter, Joanna Edith.

**GOLETT** - On October 24th, to New York, to Lucy (nee Roper) and Christopher, a daughter, Henrietta Zoe, a sister for Eloise and Isabelle.

**MOSTYN** - On October 26th, to Jane and Mark, a son, William John, a brother for John.

**PEASE** - On October 29th, 1992, to Mariana (nee Steuart) and Christopher, a daughter, Dorothea Elizabeth, a sister for Edith.

**PRUNE** - On October 29th, 1992, to Frances (nee Chas) and Alexia, a daughter, Charlotte Margaret Katherine.

**PROWSE** - On October 29th, to Maryline (nee Catfield) and John, a daughter, Georgina Alice, a sister for Tom.

**WAPLES** - On October 29th, to Julia (nee Stewart) and Christopher, a daughter, Katherine Mary.

**WILLIAMS** - On October 25th, to Deborah (nee Jones) and Mercurio, a son, Aneurin John Cymran.

WORD-WATCHING

By Philip Howard

SHAKESPEAREANS

COMINIUS

a. An incompetent plotter

b. A friend of Timon of Athens

c. A Roman consul

GRUMIO

a. An indispensable servant

b. Lancer's dog

c. An honest merchant of Venice

MOTH

a. One of Titania's fairies

b. A minion of Prospero

c. A cheeky page

CORIN

a. A Naisian lover

b. An old shepherd

c. A girl in disguise

DEATHS

**ALLAM** - On October 25th, 1992, suddenly, Neil, Solicitor and Advocate, aged 42. Much loved husband of Margaret, father of Jeremy, son of Katherine, son-in-law of Josephine. Cremated, followed by a family and all his friends at Clifton, Gloucestershire.

**BRIDGES** - On October 25th, 1992, to the late Mrs. Bridges, aged 80. Cremated, followed by a family and all his friends at Clifton, Gloucestershire.

**COURTICE** - On October 1st, to Veronica (nee Scott) and Alan, a daughter, Joanna Edith.

**GOLETT** - On October 24th, to New York, to Lucy (nee Roper) and Christopher, a daughter, Henrietta Zoe, a sister for Eloise and Isabelle.

**MOSTYN** - On October 26th, to Jane and Mark, a son, William John, a brother for John.

**PEASE** - On October 29th, 1992, to Mariana (nee Steuart) and Christopher, a daughter, Dorothea Elizabeth, a sister for Edith.

**PRUNE** - On October 29th, 1992, to Frances (nee Chas) and Alexia, a daughter, Charlotte Margaret Katherine.

**PROWSE** - On October 29th, to Maryline (nee Catfield) and John, a daughter, Georgina Alice, a sister for Tom.

**WAPLES** - On October 29th, to Julia (nee Stewart) and Christopher, a daughter, Katherine Mary.

**WILLIAMS** - On October 25th, to Deborah (nee Jones) and Mercurio, a son, Aneurin John Cymran.

WORD-WATCHING

By Philip Howard

SHAKESPEAREANS

COMINIUS

a. An incompetent plotter

b. A friend of Timon of Athens

c. A Roman consul

GRUMIO

a. An indispensable servant

b. Lancer's dog

c. An honest merchant of Venice

MOTH

a. One of Titania's fairies

b. A minion of Prospero

c. A cheeky page

CORIN

a. A Naisian lover

b. An old shepherd

c. A girl in disguise

MEMORIAL SERVICES

**WHEELER** - A Memorial Service for Michael Wheeler, aged 42, will be held in Lincoln's Inn Chapel on Thursday 19th November 1992 at 2pm.

**BRIDGES** - On October 25th, 1992, to the late Mrs. Bridges, aged 80. Cremated, followed by a family and all his friends at Clifton, Gloucestershire.

**COURTICE** - On October 1st, to Veronica (nee Scott) and Alan, a daughter, Joanna Edith.

**GOLETT** - On October 24th, to New York, to Lucy (nee Roper) and Christopher, a daughter, Henrietta Zoe, a sister for Eloise and Isabelle.

**MOSTYN** - On October 26th, to Jane and Mark, a son, William John, a brother for John.

**PEASE** - On October 29th, 1992, to Mariana (nee Steuart) and Christopher, a daughter, Dorothea Elizabeth, a sister for Edith.

**PRUNE** - On October 29th, 1992, to Frances (nee Chas) and Alexia, a daughter, Charlotte Margaret Katherine.

**PROWSE** - On October 29th, to Maryline (nee Catfield) and John, a daughter, Georgina Alice, a sister for Tom.

**WAPLES** - On October 29th, to Julia (nee Stewart) and Christopher, a daughter, Katherine Mary.

**WILLIAMS** - On October 25th, to Deborah (nee Jones) and Mercurio, a son, Aneurin John Cymran.

WORD-WATCHING



## NEWS

## Maastricht vote on knife edge

Minority parties will decide the fate of John Major's European policy after a weekend of pressure from whips and ministers failed to break the resolve of Tory Maastricht rebels. The number of Conservative MPs ready to vote against the government on Wednesday was fast approaching the critical figure of 30 last night. Pages 1, 2, 16, 17

## Clinton bounces back on final day

Bill Clinton and President Bush battled through the final weekend of the US election, with most opinion polls showing that the Democrat is weathering a blistering Republican assault. One survey of the battle in the states predicts a clear Clinton victory, and a Gallup poll that had shown a narrow Clinton lead of 2 per cent last week yesterday suggested that he had widened the gap to 7 per cent. Pages 1, 12, 16, 38

## Resilient Piggott

Lester Piggott, in hospital recovering from injuries suffered in a race meeting in Florida, was already impressing American doctors with his resilience and physical condition. His wife, Susan, said: "I don't think we have seen the last of him by any means". Page 2

## Lamont lament

The government's new emphasis on growth has not apparently helped to improve the public image of Norman Lamont. Mori say opinion has swung heavily against him remaining as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Page 2

## Scandal school

A special school in South London has been described more as a war zone than a place of learning and is likely to be closed after a damning inspectors' report. At the Sir Cyril Burt school, Croydon, "abusive language, physical and verbal violence, open defiance and ridicule" were said to be the norm. Page 3

## Church politics

The Bishop of London, Dr David Hope, has urged traditionalists in the Church of England, fighting against the ordination of women, to abandon their polarising and their "ghetto mentality". Page 5

## Bank raids

High street banks face mass action by scores of customers who have been angered by what they believe to be incompetence and Page 11

## Fighting on the roof of the world

A seemingly pointless war between India and Pakistan in the Siachen glacier, a strategically useless Himalayan territory where more soldiers die of cold than the fighting, may be brought to an end as a result of new talks beginning today. The disputed area on the Chinese border is one of the few places without defined ownership. Page 9

unreasonableness. The customers have joined forces and intend to take their grievances to court with writs alleging breach of contract and libel. Page 7

## Poll looms

A battle within the cabinet, arising out of allegations by Albert Reynolds, the prime minister, about the integrity of Des O'Malley, the minister for industry and commerce, during evidence to an enquiry, is edging Ireland towards a general election that may become dominated by the abortion. Page 8

## Patten play

Chris Patten, who has been under pressure as a result of worsening relations with the Chinese, may have turned the tables on Peking hardliners by offering help to keep open the lines for Chinese-American trade. Page 9

## Empire building

Steps were taken at the weekend to create a "Greater Serbia" with the so-called legal integration by Serbs of their two self-proclaimed republics in Croatia and Bosnia. Page 11

## Turkish triumph

Turkish troops fighting in northern Iraq have claimed victory in their two-week offensive against Kurdish fighters. A Turkish division advanced 15 miles across the border and military sources said that more than 1,000 members of the Kurdish Workers' Party had been killed in fighting on four fronts. Page 11



Helping hands: Prince Michael of Kent needs a push after his 1902 Packard-Levassor broke down in a rally. Report, page 5

## MOVING

Moving in: Bradford & Bingley building society is to rent out up to 400 of its repossessed properties over the next year. Other mortgage lenders, who together have around 68,000 repossessed properties, are expected to follow suit. Page 40

Jobs peril: Thousands of jobs have been threatened at British Aerospace and other defence suppliers because of delays of at least a year in the signing of BAe's £20-billion second phase of the Al Yamamah contract with Saudi Arabia. Page 40

Waiting game: President Bush will await a recommendation of the transportation secretary before making a decision on the proposed \$750 million investment by British Airways in US Air. Page 40

## SPORT

Boxing: Lennox Lewis knocked out Donovan "Razor" Ruddock in the second round at Epsom Court yesterday. Pages 21 and 23

Football: Dean Saunders and Darren Ashton each scored a goal in Aston Villa's 2-0 victory over Queens' Park Rangers, as the team moved higher up the Premier League. Pages 21, 24 and 25

Golf: Europe's leading golfers will be playing in 39 tour events for almost £25 million next year. Yesterday Sandy Lyle returned to the winner's enclosure by beating his fellow Scot, Colin Montgomerie, at the first hole of a sudden-death playoff in the Volvo Masters at Sotogrande in Spain. Page 26

## FASHION

Walking back: Bespoke shoes sound like a thing of the past, but like all things of good quality and style they are slowly creeping back. Page 15

Doise vides: The collections of Domenico Doise and Stefano Gabbana are full of incongruous cultural references drawn together and woven into the very seams of the clothes they design. Page 15

## EDUCATION

Disciplinarians: Head prefects are the unsung middle managers of public-school life. Page 33

Oxford success: Manchester College, for mature students, has been proving its worth. Page 33

## THEATRE

Theatre: Neil Simon, whose *Lost In Yonkers* opens in London this month, has often been compared with Britain's own popular playwright of the middle classes, Alan Ayckbourn. Page 29

Visiting master: Review of Goldoni's *Le Burlesco Chiosotto*, directed by Giorgio Strehler at the Lyttelton. Page 29

Opera: Alban Berg's *Wozzeck* is offered in an English National Opera revival of extraordinary power at the Coliseum. Page 30

Concerts: Meredith Monk Ensemble, Halle Orchestra conducted by Kent Nagano; Alfred Brendel beginning his Beethoven Piano Sonata cycle. Page 30

## NATURAL FRIENDS

Baroness Christina von Rintelen, the German ambassador's wife, believes the average German is a closet anglophile. "German people like British traditions and are full of admiration for your style. We are also both great theatre nations and have been close northern allies for many generations." She has travelled throughout her united homeland for her book, *Germany*. Page 14

Care Bear: Merle Hoffman's Choices medical centre in New York offers Well Woman examinations, gynaecological services, a complete screening service for women and a rape counselling unit. Page 14

## Tonight's choice

City of Strangers: David Robinson on how Hollywood's vision of America was created by European immigrants (BBC2). Page 31

## Austerity target

Today cabinet ministers meet for a marathon session to decide spending priorities for next year. It would be grossly unfair to restrict increases in some benefits to the poor, who are the least able to afford a real fall in income. Page 17

## The Bear's troubles

While the world looks across the Atlantic for a new dawn, the land is darkening in the East. Boris Yeltsin is being cornered by his enemies and by the forces that threaten to return Russia to an evil totalitarianism. Page 17

## Tribal prejudice

Market research into regional life-styles published today finds that there is still strong evidence of a North-South divide. Recent experience of polls should have proved... that when asked pertinent questions, the British answer anything that pops into their heads. Page 17

## BERNARD LEVIN

The... worst charge against the American way of election is the almost unbelievable purity that has come close to drowning the arguments entirely... and it is in the staff of this hapless president that the combination of stupidity and smearing is seen at its most lurid. Page 16

## MATTHEW PARRIS

Television editors will protest that viewers know enough to know that real-life cases put before them are no more than "for instance" examples, selected to reinforce a point of view. I suspect many viewers are unaware of this. Page 16

## ANTHONY HOWARD

Like the hedgehog, Mr Bush may have known at least one important thing. Somehow he seems to have sensed that, faced with the choice, this generation of Americans would prefer stability to upheaval, calmness to dynamism. He marketed himself as the merchant of reassurance. Page 16

The last two years were a blank because he (Bush) ran out of serious goals and relevant ideas; he is still without them. Mr Clinton is not. Argue with parts of his programme but if he is elected the country can be expected to have a functioning government again. — Washington Post



The Princess of Wales, just by being with her husband in Seoul this week, will reassure South Koreans about the current state of her marriage. Page 9



Jonas Savimbi has abandoned the idea of challenging Eduardo dos Santos in Angolan presidential elections to return to the battlefield. Page 11

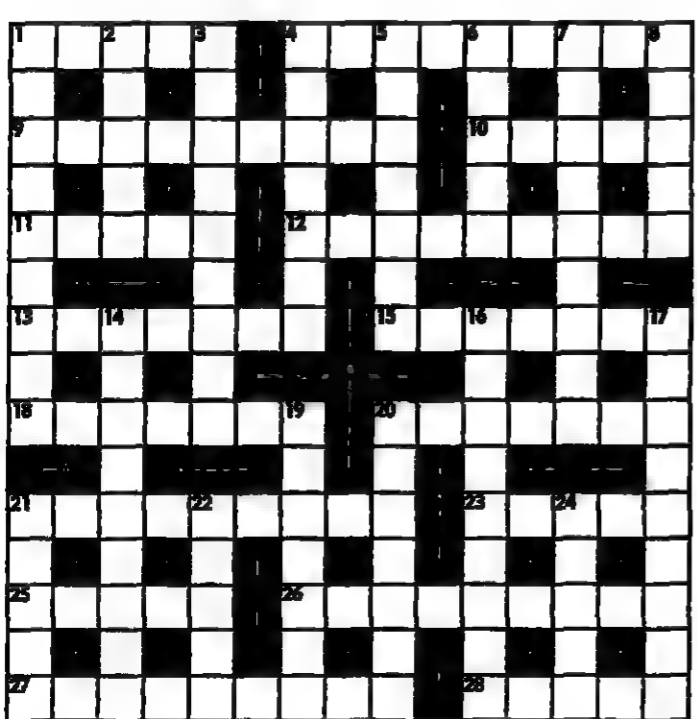


Colin Powell, President Bush's chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, is being suggested as a possible Secretary of State for a President Clinton. Page 12



Gee Armitage, a jockey, is one of thousands of women fighting old boy networks and outdated attitudes to get to the top in a man's world. Page 5

## THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 19,065



## ACROSS

- 1 Vegetation by no means lush but free of pollution (5)
- 4 The outlook for groups taking in little money (9)
- 9 Model of realism to give official recognition to (9)
- 10 In need of tranquillisers in the past? (5)
- 11 Covers for heels (5)
- 12 His clients have all got decorations (9)
- 13 A scientist beyond regret being retired (7)
- 15 Control vigilantes by craft (7)
- 18 The simplicity seen in Eve at the Creation (7)
- 20 After middle-age refuse to look flashy (7)
- 21 Neat figure — fruit intake is responsible for it (9)
- 23 Turn up sports shirt, revealing a heavenly body (5)
- 25 Moderate rating at one point (5)
- 26 A woman of authority with the right attitude backed in correspondence (9)
- 27 Gamblers of course use this automatically (9)
- 28 Note a girl may well be reflective (5)

## DOWN

- 5 Excel in public work (7)
- 6 Dope to give an animal (5)
- 7 Contend if outcome is assured (9)
- 8 Set about the French in unpleasant conditions (5)
- 14 Dai's son, it may be, is so called (3-6)
- 16 Making a changeover that's really striking (9)
- 17 Doesn't compete, yet scores (9)
- 19 A scholarly man recapitulates after a time (7)
- 20 The Greek consumer getting to be of more importance (7)
- 21 Quick trim (5)
- 22 Superior American rollers (5)
- 24 She will render many a solo (5)

## Concise Crossword, page 40



The solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 19,064 will appear next Saturday. The 5 winners will receive a Duofold fountain pen supplied by Parker.

## TIMES WEATHERCALL

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0891 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London	701
East of London	702
West of London	703
South East	704
West Midlands	705
East Midlands	706
North East	707
North West	708
Yorkshire	709
East of England	710
West of England	711
South West	712
West of Scotland	713
East of Scotland	714
North of Scotland	715
South of Scotland	716
North of Ireland	717
South of Ireland	718
Channel Islands	719
Isle of Man	720
Shetland Islands	721
Falkland Islands	722
Antarctica	723

Weathercall is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 48p per minute at all other times.

## AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic and roadworks information, 24 hours a day, dial 0838 401 followed by the appropriate code.

London & SE traffic, roadworks	731
C. London (within N & S Circs.)	732
M-ways/roads M4-M1	733
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T	734
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M25	735
M-ways/roads M25-M4	736
M25 London Orbital only	737
National traffic and roadworks	738
National motorways	739
West Country	740
Wales	741
Midlands	742
East Anglia	743
North-west England	744
North-east England	745
Scotland	746
Northern Ireland	747

AA Roadwatch is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 48p per minute at all other times.

## WEATHER

Rain over Northern Ireland and western Scotland will give way to brighter weather in the afternoon. Eastern Scotland and the northern isles will have rain at times. Southern England will start cloudy but brighter weather with showers over Wales and remaining parts of England will spread to most parts by afternoon. Windy everywhere, with severe gales in the north, moderating later. Outlook: showers and sunny intervals.

## METEOROLOGICAL

MIDWINTER: 1 = blizzard; 2 = drizzle; 3 = fog; 4 = rain; 5 = snow; 6 = sleet; 7 = hail; 8 = thunder; 9 = storm; 10 = heavy rain; 11 = heavy snow; 12 = heavy sleet; 13 = heavy hail; 14 = heavy storm; 15 = heavy thunder; 16 = heavy sleet; 17 = heavy hail; 18 = heavy storm; 19 = heavy thunder; 20 = heavy sleet; 21 = heavy hail; 22 = heavy storm; 23 = heavy thunder; 24 = heavy sleet; 25 = heavy hail; 26 = heavy storm; 27 = heavy thunder; 28 = heavy sleet; 29 = heavy hail; 30 = heavy storm; 31 = heavy thunder; 32 = heavy sleet; 33 = heavy hail; 34 = heavy storm; 35 = heavy thunder; 36 = heavy sleet; 37 = heavy hail; 38 = heavy storm; 39 = heavy thunder; 40 = heavy sleet; 41 = heavy hail; 42 = heavy storm; 43 = heavy thunder; 44 = heavy sleet; 45 = heavy hail; 46 = heavy storm; 47 = heavy thunder; 48 = heavy sleet; 49 = heavy hail; 50 = heavy storm; 51 = heavy thunder; 52 = heavy sleet; 53 = heavy hail; 54 = heavy storm; 55 = heavy thunder; 56 = heavy sleet; 57 = heavy hail; 58 = heavy storm; 59 = heavy thunder; 60 = heavy sleet; 61 = heavy hail; 62 = heavy storm; 63 = heavy thunder; 64 = heavy sleet; 65 = heavy hail; 66 = heavy storm; 67 = heavy thunder; 68 = heavy sleet; 69 = heavy hail; 70 = heavy storm; 71 = heavy thunder; 72 = heavy sleet; 73 = heavy hail; 74 = heavy storm; 75 = heavy thunder; 76 = heavy sleet; 77 = heavy hail; 78 = heavy storm; 79 = heavy thunder; 80 = heavy sleet; 81 = heavy hail; 82 = heavy storm; 83 = heavy thunder; 84 = heavy sleet; 85 = heavy hail; 86 = heavy storm; 87 = heavy thunder; 88 = heavy sleet; 89 = heavy hail; 90 = heavy storm; 91 = heavy thunder; 92 = heavy sleet; 93 = heavy hail; 94 = heavy storm; 95 = heavy thunder; 96 = heavy sleet; 97 = heavy hail; 98 = heavy storm; 99 = heavy thunder; 100 = heavy sleet; 101 = heavy hail; 102 = heavy storm; 103 = heavy thunder; 104 = heavy sleet; 105 = heavy hail; 106 = heavy storm; 107 = heavy thunder; 108 = heavy sleet; 109 = heavy hail; 110 = heavy storm; 111 = heavy thunder; 112 = heavy sleet; 113 = heavy hail; 114 = heavy storm; 115 = heavy thunder; 116 = heavy sleet; 117 = heavy hail; 118 = heavy storm; 119 = heavy thunder; 120 = heavy sleet; 121 = heavy hail; 122 = heavy storm; 123 = heavy thunder; 124 = heavy sleet; 125 = heavy hail; 126 = heavy storm; 127 = heavy thunder; 128 = heavy sleet; 129 = heavy hail; 130 = heavy storm; 131 = heavy thunder; 132 = heavy sleet; 133 = heavy hail; 134 = heavy storm; 135 = heavy thunder; 136 = heavy sleet; 137 = heavy hail; 138 = heavy storm; 139 = heavy thunder; 140 = heavy sleet; 141 = heavy hail; 142 = heavy storm; 143 = heavy thunder; 144 = heavy sleet; 145 = heavy hail; 146 = heavy storm; 147 = heavy thunder; 148 = heavy sleet; 149 = heavy hail; 150 = heavy storm; 151 = heavy thunder; 152 = heavy sleet; 153 = heavy hail; 154 = heavy storm; 155 = heavy thunder; 156 = heavy sleet; 157 = heavy hail; 158 = heavy storm; 159 = heavy thunder; 160 = heavy sleet; 161 = heavy hail; 162 = heavy storm; 163 = heavy thunder; 164 = heavy sleet; 165 = heavy hail; 166 = heavy storm; 167 = heavy thunder; 168 = heavy sleet; 169 = heavy hail; 170 = heavy storm; 171 = heavy thunder; 172 = heavy sleet; 173 = heavy hail; 174 = heavy storm; 175 = heavy thunder; 176 = heavy sleet; 177 = heavy hail; 178 = heavy storm; 179 = heavy thunder; 180 = heavy sleet; 181 = heavy hail; 182 = heavy storm; 183 = heavy thunder; 184 = heavy sleet; 185 = heavy hail; 186 = heavy storm; 187 = heavy thunder; 188 = heavy sleet; 189 = heavy hail; 190 = heavy storm; 191 = heavy thunder; 192 = heavy sleet; 193 = heavy hail; 194 = heavy storm; 195 = heavy thunder; 196 = heavy sleet; 197 = heavy hail; 198 = heavy storm; 199 = heavy thunder; 200 = heavy sleet; 201 = heavy hail; 202 = heavy storm; 203 = heavy thunder; 204 = heavy sleet; 205 = heavy hail; 206 = heavy storm; 207 = heavy thunder; 208 = heavy sleet; 209 = heavy hail; 210 = heavy storm; 211 = heavy thunder; 212 = heavy sleet; 213 = heavy hail; 214 = heavy storm; 215 = heavy thunder; 216 = heavy sleet; 217 = heavy hail; 218 = heavy storm; 219 = heavy thunder; 220 = heavy sleet; 221 = heavy hail; 222 = heavy storm; 223 = heavy thunder; 224 = heavy sleet; 225 = heavy hail; 226 = heavy storm; 227 = heavy thunder; 228 = heavy sleet; 229 = heavy hail; 230 = heavy storm; 231 = heavy thunder; 232 = heavy sleet; 233 = heavy hail; 234 = heavy storm; 235 = heavy thunder; 236 = heavy sleet; 237 = heavy hail; 238 = heavy storm; 239 = heavy thunder; 240 = heavy sleet; 241 = heavy hail; 242 = heavy storm; 243 = heavy thunder; 244 = heavy sleet; 245 = heavy hail; 246 = heavy storm; 247 = heavy thunder; 248 = heavy sleet; 249 = heavy hail; 250 = heavy storm; 251 = heavy thunder; 252 = heavy sleet; 253 = heavy hail; 254 = heavy storm; 255 = heavy thunder; 256 = heavy sleet; 257 = heavy hail; 258 = heavy storm; 259 = heavy thunder; 260 = heavy sleet; 261 = heavy hail; 262 = heavy storm; 263 = heavy thunder; 264 = heavy sleet; 265 = heavy hail; 266 = heavy storm; 267 = heavy thunder; 268 = heavy sleet; 269 = heavy hail; 270 = heavy storm; 271 = heavy thunder; 272 = heavy sleet; 273 = heavy hail; 274 = heavy storm; 275 = heavy thunder; 276 = heavy sleet; 277 = heavy hail; 278 = heavy storm; 279 = heavy thunder; 280 = heavy sleet; 281 = heavy hail; 282 = heavy storm; 283 = heavy thunder; 284 = heavy sleet; 285 = heavy hail; 286 = heavy storm; 287 = heavy thunder; 288 = heavy sleet; 289 = heavy hail; 290 = heavy storm; 291 = heavy thunder; 292 = heavy sleet; 293 = heavy hail; 294 = heavy storm; 295 = heavy thunder; 296 = heavy sleet; 297 = heavy hail; 298 = heavy storm; 299 = heavy thunder; 300 = heavy sleet; 301 = heavy hail; 302 = heavy storm; 303 = heavy thunder; 304 = heavy sleet; 305 = heavy hail; 306 = heavy storm; 307 = heavy thunder; 308 = heavy sleet; 309 = heavy hail; 310 = heavy storm; 311 = heavy thunder; 312 = heavy sleet; 313 = heavy hail; 314 = heavy storm; 315 = heavy thunder; 316 = heavy sleet; 317 = heavy hail; 318 = heavy storm; 319 = heavy thunder; 320 = heavy sleet; 321 = heavy hail; 322 = heavy storm; 323 = heavy thunder; 324 = heavy sleet; 325 = heavy hail; 326 = heavy storm; 327 = heavy thunder; 328 = heavy sleet; 329 = heavy hail; 330 = heavy storm; 331 = heavy thunder; 332 = heavy sleet; 333 = heavy hail; 334 = heavy storm; 335 = heavy thunder; 336 = heavy sleet; 337 = heavy hail; 338 = heavy storm; 339 = heavy thunder; 340 = heavy sleet; 341 = heavy hail; 342 = heavy storm; 343 = heavy thunder; 344 = heavy sleet; 345 = heavy hail; 346 = heavy storm; 347 = heavy thunder; 348 = heavy sleet; 349 = heavy hail; 350 = heavy storm; 351 = heavy thunder; 352 = heavy sleet; 353 = heavy hail; 354 = heavy storm; 355 = heavy thunder; 356 = heavy sleet; 357 = heavy hail; 358 = heavy storm; 359 = heavy thunder; 360 = heavy sleet; 361 = heavy hail; 362 = heavy storm; 363 = heavy thunder; 364 = heavy sleet; 365 = heavy hail; 366 = heavy storm; 367 = heavy thunder; 368 = heavy sleet; 369 = heavy hail; 370 = heavy storm; 371 = heavy thunder; 372 = heavy sleet; 373 = heavy hail; 374 = heavy storm; 375 = heavy thunder; 376 = heavy sleet; 377 = heavy hail; 378 = heavy storm; 379 = heavy thunder; 380 = heavy sleet; 381 = heavy hail; 382 = heavy storm; 383 = heavy thunder; 384 = heavy sleet; 385 = heavy hail; 386 = heavy storm; 387 = heavy thunder; 388 = heavy sleet; 389 = heavy hail; 390 = heavy storm; 391 = heavy thunder; 392 = heavy sleet; 393 = heavy hail; 394 = heavy storm; 395 = heavy thunder; 396 = heavy sleet; 397 = heavy hail; 398 = heavy storm; 399 = heavy thunder; 400 = heavy sleet; 401 = heavy hail; 402 = heavy storm; 403 = heavy thunder; 404 = heavy sleet; 405 = heavy hail; 406 = heavy storm; 407 = heavy thunder; 408 = heavy sleet; 409 = heavy hail; 410 = heavy storm; 411 = heavy thunder; 412 = heavy sleet; 413 = heavy hail; 414 = heavy storm; 415 = heavy thunder; 416 = heavy sleet; 417 = heavy hail; 418 = heavy storm; 419 = heavy thunder; 420 = heavy sleet; 421 = heavy hail; 422 = heavy storm; 423 = heavy thunder; 424 = heavy sleet; 425 = heavy hail; 426 = heavy storm; 427 = heavy thunder; 428 = heavy sleet; 429 = heavy hail; 430 = heavy storm; 431 = heavy thunder; 432 = heavy sleet; 433 = heavy hail; 434 = heavy storm; 435 = heavy thunder; 436 = heavy sleet; 437 = heavy hail; 438 = heavy storm; 439 = heavy thunder; 440 = heavy sleet; 441 = heavy hail; 442 = heavy storm; 443 = heavy thunder; 444 = heavy sleet; 445 = heavy hail; 446 = heavy storm; 447 = heavy thunder; 448 = heavy sleet; 449 = heavy hail; 450 = heavy storm; 451 = heavy thunder; 452 = heavy sleet; 453 = heavy hail; 454 = heavy storm; 455 = heavy thunder; 456 = heavy sleet; 457 = heavy hail; 458 = heavy storm; 459 = heavy thunder; 460 = heavy sleet; 461 = heavy hail; 462 = heavy storm; 463 = heavy thunder; 464 = heavy sleet; 465 = heavy hail; 466 = heavy storm; 467 = heavy thunder; 468 = heavy sleet; 469 = heavy hail; 470 = heavy storm; 471 = heavy thunder; 472 = heavy sleet; 473 = heavy hail; 474 = heavy storm; 475 = heavy thunder; 476 = heavy sleet; 477 = heavy hail; 478 = heavy storm; 479 = heavy thunder; 480 = heavy sleet; 481 = heavy hail; 482 = heavy storm; 483 = heavy thunder; 484 = heavy sleet; 485 = heavy hail; 486 = heavy storm; 487 = heavy thunder; 488 = heavy sleet; 489 = heavy hail; 490 = heavy storm; 491 = heavy thunder; 492 = heavy sleet; 493 = heavy hail; 494 = heavy storm; 495 = heavy thunder; 496 = heavy sleet; 497 = heavy hail; 498 = heavy storm; 499 = heavy thunder; 500 = heavy sleet; 501 = heavy hail; 502 = heavy storm; 503 = heavy thunder; 504 = heavy sleet; 505 = heavy hail; 506 = heavy storm; 507 = heavy thunder; 508 = heavy sleet; 509 = heavy hail; 510 = heavy storm; 511 = heavy thunder; 512 = heavy sleet; 513 = heavy hail; 514 = heavy storm; 515 = heavy thunder; 516 = heavy sleet; 517 = heavy hail; 518 = heavy storm; 519 = heavy thunder; 520 = heavy sleet; 521 = heavy hail; 522 = heavy storm; 523 = heavy thunder; 524 = heavy sleet; 525 = heavy hail; 526 = heavy storm; 527 = heavy thunder; 528 = heavy sleet; 529 = heavy hail; 530 = heavy storm; 531 = heavy thunder; 532 = heavy sleet; 533 = heavy hail; 534 = heavy storm; 535 = heavy thunder; 536 = heavy sleet; 537 = heavy hail; 538 = heavy storm; 539 = heavy thunder; 540 = heavy sleet; 541 = heavy hail; 542 = heavy storm; 543 = heavy thunder; 544 = heavy sleet; 545 = heavy hail; 546 = heavy storm; 547 = heavy thunder; 548 = heavy sleet; 549 = heavy hail; 550 = heavy storm; 551 = heavy thunder; 552 = heavy sleet; 553 = heavy hail; 554 = heavy storm; 555 = heavy thunder; 556 = heavy sleet; 557 = heavy hail; 558 = heavy storm; 559 = heavy thunder; 560 = heavy sleet; 561 = heavy hail; 562 = heavy storm; 563 = heavy thunder; 564 = heavy sleet; 565 = heavy hail; 566 = heavy storm; 567 = heavy thunder; 568 = heavy sleet; 569 = heavy hail; 570 = heavy storm; 571 = heavy thunder; 572 = heavy sleet; 573 = heavy hail; 574 = heavy storm; 575 = heavy thunder; 576 = heavy sleet; 577 = heavy hail; 578 = heavy storm; 579 = heavy thunder; 580 = heavy sleet; 581 = heavy hail; 582 = heavy storm; 583 = heavy thunder; 584 = heavy sleet; 585 = heavy hail; 586 = heavy storm; 587 = heavy thunder; 588 = heavy sleet; 589 = heavy hail; 590 = heavy storm; 591 = heavy thunder; 592 = heavy sleet; 593 = heavy hail; 594 = heavy storm; 595 = heavy thunder; 596 = heavy sleet; 597 = heavy hail; 598 = heavy storm; 599 = heavy thunder; 600 = heavy sleet; 601 = heavy hail; 602 = heavy storm; 603 = heavy thunder; 604 = heavy sleet; 605 = heavy hail; 606 = heavy storm; 607 = heavy thunder; 608 = heavy sleet; 609 = heavy hail; 610 = heavy storm; 611 = heavy thunder; 612 = heavy sleet; 613 = heavy hail; 614 = heavy storm; 615 = heavy thunder; 616 = heavy sleet; 617 = heavy hail; 618 = heavy storm; 619 = heavy thunder; 620 = heavy sleet; 621 = heavy hail; 622 = heavy storm; 623 = heavy thunder; 624 = heavy sleet; 625 = heavy hail; 626 = heavy storm; 627 = heavy thunder; 628 = heavy sleet; 629 = heavy hail; 630 = heavy storm; 631 = heavy thunder; 632 = heavy sleet; 633 = heavy hail; 634 = heavy storm; 635 = heavy thunder; 636 = heavy sleet; 637 = heavy hail; 638 = heavy storm; 639 = heavy thunder; 640 = heavy sleet; 64

ARTS 29-31

The museum that has a Hong Kong patron to thank

GOLF 36

Faldo enjoys the fruits of a supreme season

BOXING 40

Lewis demands world title bout in London

# THE TIMES

2

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 3 1992

## CBI demands a share in setting policy

By Ross Thomas

THE Confederation of British Industry is preparing to call the government's bluff by demanding that business be allowed to set the agenda for industrial policy.

In his address to the conference in Harrogate, Mr Howard Davies, the Secretary of State for Industry, will announce the government's response to the CBI's challenge.

Mr Davies said that the government's reversal over economic policy and its approach to the Maastricht treaty on the one hand, and its policy on the other, had been a failure.

Mr Davies said that the government's reversal over economic policy and its approach to the Maastricht treaty on the one hand, and its policy on the other, had been a failure.

Mr Davies said that the government's reversal over economic policy and its approach to the Maastricht treaty on the one hand, and its policy on the other, had been a failure.

Mr Davies said that the government's reversal over economic policy and its approach to the Maastricht treaty on the one hand, and its policy on the other, had been a failure.

Mr Davies said that the government's reversal over economic policy and its approach to the Maastricht treaty on the one hand, and its policy on the other, had been a failure.

of whether the government should establish some sort of long-term industrial plan. But the CBI is certain to insist that ministers should take more account of the impact of public sector decisions on private sector firms.

The employers' organisation will also renew its call for maintained spending on infrastructure and more effective spending on training. Mr Davies said that without adequate funds, some Training and Enterprise Councils could become little more than mechanisms for distributing unemployment benefits.

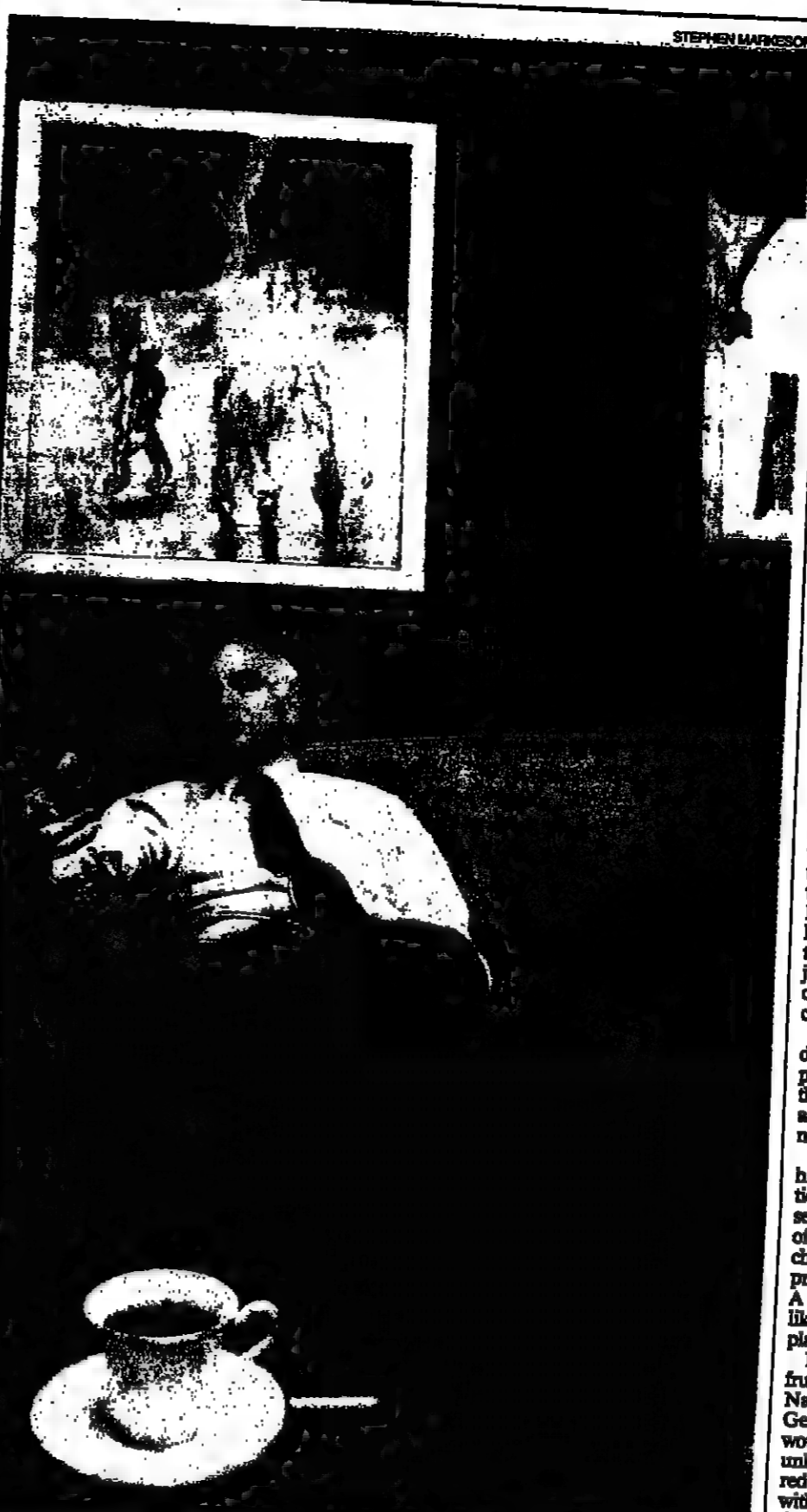
The CBI had a duty to present feasible policies to ministers, Mr Davies said. In return, the employers' organisation would expect explanations if those policies went unheeded.

In the past, the Treasury invited submissions from outsiders about appropriate objectives of economic policy, but it was impossible to discern the extent to which those submissions were influential in the Chancellor's Autumn Statement.

That is really irritating and they have just got a slap on the hand," Mr Davies said. In future, industry would be looking for a dialogue. The director general said the CBI would expect ministers to justify their decisions.

He hailed last week's promise by the Chancellor to provide more information about economic decision-making as a step in the right direction.

Mr Davies also called on the government to publish a green paper on monetary control, setting out options that could be adopted to establish a framework for keeping inflation in check and improving sterling's stability.



First: Howard Davies is seizing the chance offered by the government's disarray

## ICI to shut two chlorine plants

By Patricia Trehan

ICI has decided to close two chlorine plants, with the loss of 100 jobs, because spiralling electricity prices have made the company uncompetitive with international rivals. ICI said the price of electricity, which is a large part of the cost of producing chlorine, had risen by up to 60 per cent since April last year.

ICI Chemicals & Polymers will close the two plants, at Hillhouse Site, Lancashire, in the middle of next year. The plants account for almost a tenth of the company's 900,000 tonnes a year of chlorine capacity. The chlorine business generates sales of £1.5 billion a year.

Mike Brodgen, chief executive of Chemicals and Polymers, said: "Our chlorine plants at Hillhouse will require large capital expenditure to meet environmental legislation in the near future. Given the declining demand on ICI's chlorine plants and with huge electricity price increases, this expenditure cannot be justified and we have no choice but to announce this closure."

He added: "There is no doubt that the rise in electricity prices and uncertainties over the future price levels are adversely affecting the business."

The threat of job cuts still hangs over the main production plant in Runcorn, Merseyside, which employs most of the 7,000 staff in ICI's chlorine business and where production has been cut back. A reduction in capacity is also likely at the smaller Wilton plant, on Teesside.

In June, after a year of fruitless negotiations with National Power and PowerGen, the company said it would pull out of chlor-alkalis unless electricity prices were reduced to a level comparable with that paid by its international rivals.

Coal contracts, page 23

## Pensions payout plan

By Andrew Cook, MONEY EDITOR

THE National Association of Pension Funds (NAPF) has announced a plan to set up a life-time pension scheme for its members.

The cost for big employers could rise to tens of thousands of pounds a year, Mr Macdonald said. The annual premiums would be related to the size of a scheme, its liabilities, number of members, and the age of the company and its employees.

Mr Macdonald said that the NAPF would be supported by a group of 1,500 employers who run schemes for their employees. The group would be responsible for ensuring that the pension scheme was properly managed and that the assets were invested in a way that would ensure the scheme's long-term survival.

Mr Macdonald said that the NAPF would be supported by a group of 1,500 employers who run schemes for their employees. The group would be responsible for ensuring that the pension scheme was properly managed and that the assets were invested in a way that would ensure the scheme's long-term survival.

but all members of the schemes would know their pension benefits were secure. Under the proposal, the scheme would pay the promised benefits to a prescribed level. Those investors disappointed by the investment return on money purchased under the scheme would not be covered.

Trustees would be required to ensure that the scheme was properly managed and that the assets were invested in a way that would ensure the scheme's long-term survival.

Mr Macdonald said that the NAPF would be supported by a group of 1,500 employers who run schemes for their employees. The group would be responsible for ensuring that the pension scheme was properly managed and that the assets were invested in a way that would ensure the scheme's long-term survival.

Mr Macdonald said that the NAPF would be supported by a group of 1,500 employers who run schemes for their employees. The group would be responsible for ensuring that the pension scheme was properly managed and that the assets were invested in a way that would ensure the scheme's long-term survival.

## London & Manchester fined £80,000

LONDON & Manchester Assurance has been fined £80,000 by the Life Assurance and Unit Trust Regulatory Organisation for breaches of rules concerning 18 of its appointed representative firms.

The company will visit 10,000 customers to check whether they were sold correct products. It will compensate those found to have been wrongly switched into its policies or who were sold inappropriate investments.

The company admitted a charge of misconduct in connection with the suitability, training and supervision of appointed representatives. It agreed it did not make adequate enquiries into the character and suitability of management and controllers of the firms, did not monitor properly the policies they sold or keep adequate records.

## Dan-Air takeover cleared for take-off

By Jonathan Pryor

MICHAEL Heseltine, the trade secretary, has decided not to refer British Airways' takeover of Dan-Air to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, providing a clear signal that the merger is likely to proceed.

In a statement released yesterday, Mr Heseltine said he agreed with the view of Sir Bryan Cansberg, the director-general of fair trading, that the takeover "raises competition concerns", but the likely consequences for services at Gatwick meant that "the public interest would be better served by not referring the merger to the MMC". The deal received the all clear from the European merger authorities last week.

The merger was thrashed out between the two companies last month when Davies & Newman, the parent company of Dan-Air, was brought to the brink of collapse by its heavy debt load and mounting losses.

Lord King, the chairman of British Airways, said he was delighted at the decision. "We will now persevere with developing our short-haul operations and assisting further development of Gatwick as a major international airport," he said.

The reaction from BA's UK competitors was predictably heated. Richard Branson, the chairman of Virgin Atlantic, called on the government to overhail its competition policy in the light of the decision. Mr Branson, who was in merger talks with Dan-Air before the BA deal was sealed, said "First Laker, then British Caledonian, then Air Europe and now Dan-Air. In view of the demise of all these companies, a government that believes in competition must urgently review competition policy and either set up

an Ofair, like Ofel and Ofgas, or give the Civil Aviation Authority more clout to encourage competition."

Sir Michael Bishop, the chairman of British Midland, said yesterday's decision left the government's competition policy "in disarray". He added: "We are most concerned that the government could take the view that the short-term problems facing Dan-Air are of greater importance to the public interest than the long-term survival of a multi-airline industry in the UK."

He said in light of the competition concerns expressed by the director-general of fair trading and Mr Heseltine, "it is all the more astonishing that they have suggested no positive and constructive remedies to address these concerns."

Mr Heseltine said that the NAPF would be supported by a group of 1,500 employers who run schemes for their employees. The group would be responsible for ensuring that the pension scheme was properly managed and that the assets were invested in a way that would ensure the scheme's long-term survival.

Mr Heseltine said that the NAPF would be supported by a group of 1,500 employers who run schemes for their employees. The group would be responsible for ensuring that the pension scheme was properly managed and that the assets were invested in a way that would ensure the scheme's long-term survival.

Mr Heseltine said that the NAPF would be supported by a group of 1,500 employers who run schemes for their employees. The group would be responsible for ensuring that the pension scheme was properly managed and that the assets were invested in a way that would ensure the scheme's long-term survival.

**100% mortgages are still available at John Charcol.**

**(Just when you thought they'd 100% vanished.)**

A lot of people need to borrow a high proportion of their property's value right now - not just first-time buyers, but also people who are left without any capital when they sell their current homes.

If you're in that position, you'll know that just when you need a mortgage of up to 100% of the property's value, they've become extremely hard to find.

Not at John Charcol. A number of major financial institutions are still making 100% loans available through us - because they know that we will only recommend them to suitable applicants.

As a result, we can offer you a range of alternatives, some including special discounts and extra benefits.

And at the very least, we can save you a lot of time by making it clear whether or not you qualify.

So if you need a 100% mortgage, you can count on our 100% support. For a written quotation, call John Charcol Limited on (071) 589 7080. Or write to us at Mercury House, 195 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1RE.

**JOHN CHARCOL**

**Talk about a better mortgage.**

**0 7 1 - 5 8 9 - 7 0 8 0**

**ALSO AT LEEDS 0532-470338**

Loans subject to status, type and value of property. Credit limit loss of up to 3% of the advance may be charged depending on the type of product and credit record. Interest rates for repayment, credit facilities and some of the products advertised here are not regulated by FSA under the Financial Services Act (2000) and the rules about the protection of investors by the Act will not apply to them. John Charcol Limited is a limited liability company.

**YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.**

US dollar 1.5363 (-0.0269)  
German mark 2.40634 (-0.0048)  
Exchange index 77.9 (-0.5)  
Bank of England official rates (p.m.)

FT 30 share 1996.1 (+32.3)  
FT-SE 100 2687.9 (+29.5)  
New York Dow Jones 3284.11 (+7.83)  
Tokyo Nikkei Avgx 16593.36 (+89.96)

London: Bank Base 5%  
3-month interbank 7-7.5%  
3-month eligible bills 6-6.5%  
US Prime Rate 6%  
Federal Funds 3-3.5%  
3-month Treasury Bill 5.01-5.02%  
30-year bonds 95-95.5%

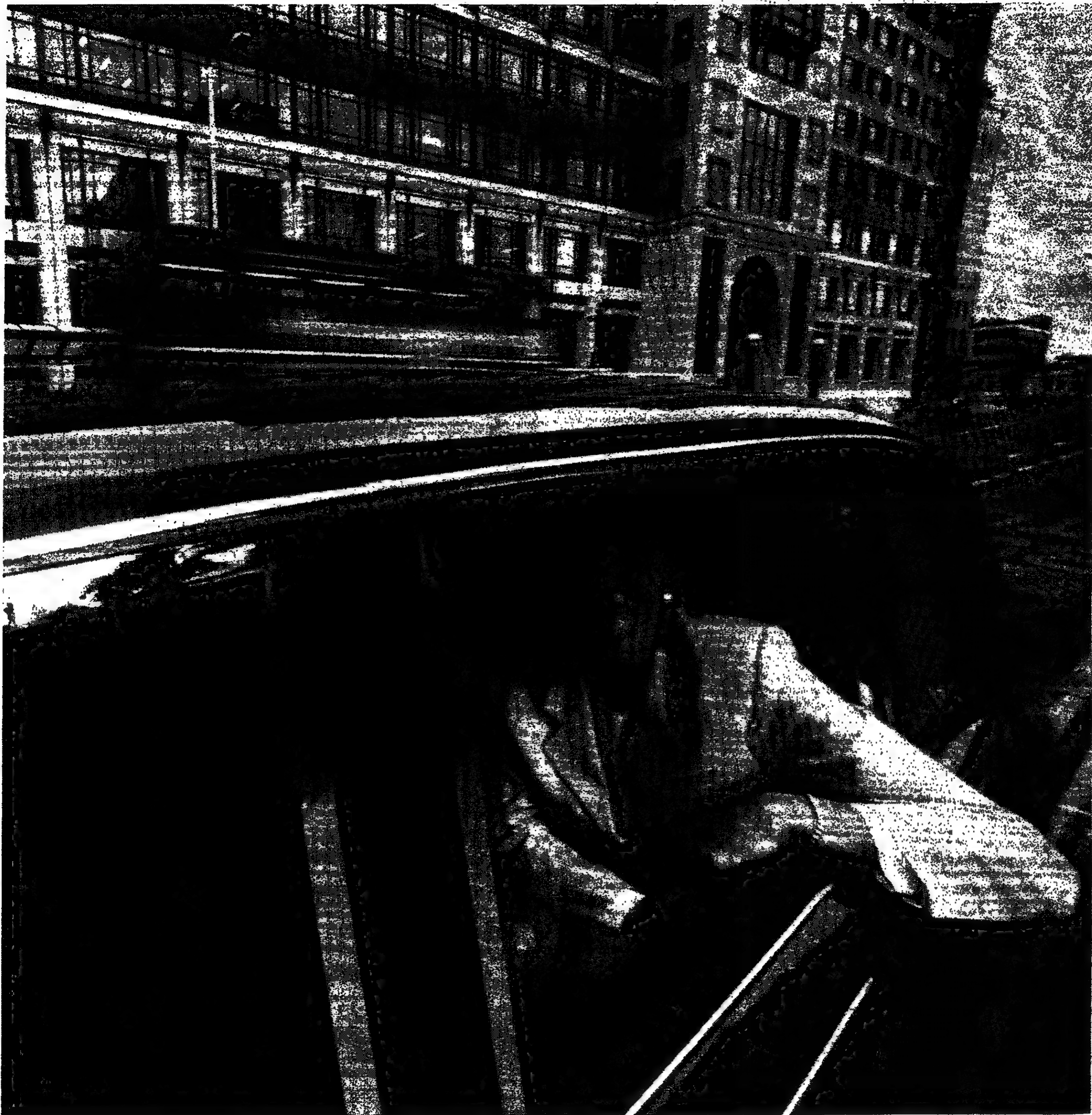
Gold 337  
Silver 4030  
Platinum 1440  
Palladium 1040  
Copper 179  
Nickel 11559  
Zinc 220168  
Iron Ore 115971

London: Bank Base 5%  
3-month interbank 7-7.5%  
3-month eligible bills 6-6.5%  
US Prime Rate 6%  
Federal Funds 3-3.5%  
3-month Treasury Bill 5.01-5.02%  
30-year bonds 95-95.5%

Gold 337  
Silver 4030  
Platinum 1440  
Palladium 1040  
Copper 179  
Nickel 11559  
Zinc 220168  
Iron Ore 115971

**6 WHILST AT BUSINESS SCHOOL**  
**MY TUTOR TOLD ME TO TRY EVERYTHING ONCE.**  
**HE WAS WRONG.**  
**I ONCE FLEW TO BOSTON WITH ANOTHER AIRLINE 9**

*Heather Nicol, Investment Banker.*



At Northwest we've thought long and hard about how to make your journey to Boston as short and easy as possible.

That's why all our First and Executive Class passengers have their own check-in desk, use of the Executive lounge, priority boarding and First

Class seats on all connecting US domestic flights.

Northwest Airline's passengers also qualify for our unique WorldPerks programme. Arguably the best transatlantic free travel scheme ever to get off the ground.

And once having arrived at Boston, instead of

offering the tired executive still more, we offer you much less. Less hassle and less time clearing immigration than is the custom at some other East Coast airports we could mention.

What's more, Northwest's service isn't just restricted to Boston or indeed the East Coast.

As the fourth largest airline in the world we offer the business community over two hundred and thirty destinations around the globe.

So next time you find you've got business in Boston or beyond, make sure you fly Northwest Airlines. It's the best advice you can get.

**NORTHWEST AIRLINES**   
*Some People Just Know How To Fly.*

IF YOU WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT FLYING TO THE UNITED STATES WITH NORTHWEST AIRLINES, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL TRAVEL AGENT ALTERNATIVELY YOU CAN SIMPLY CALL NORTHWEST AIRLINES DIRECT ON 0245 747 980 FOR GATWICK FLIGHTS, OR 041 226 4175 FOR THOSE FROM GLASGOW.

JPY 100,000

# Pru restates £267m profit as £620m in new system

Prudential's profits would have been more than twice declared levels under an alternative accounting method developed by leading insurers

By Jonathan Prynn, Insurance Correspondent

ANALYSTS have given a mixed reaction to Prudential Corporation becoming the first UK insurance group to present the results of its life operations using the new "accruals" basis of disclosure.

The accruals system, which emphasises profits rather than cash flow, has been developed by a group of insurers under the auspices of the Association of British Insurers over the past three years. It is aimed at improving shareholders' understanding of the performance of their companies by allowing life insurers to take profits up front in the year of sale of the policy, and during the life of the policy, rather than simply as a cash surplus released at the end of its life.

Under the new method, the Pru's 1991 pre-tax profit figure was £620 million rather than the declared profit of £267 million. Earnings increased from 7.5p to 20.3p a share and total shareholders' funds rose to £2.8 billion from £463 million. The presentation of the results using the accruals method remains an experiment and the Pru will continue to use the traditional method for the formal presentation of its results "for the time being".

Michael Lawrence, finance director, described the representation of the accounts as "revolutionary and decades overdue as it brought far more information into the market than was previously available".

Some analysts welcomed the new version "because it provided more information on the profitability of new life business". Stephen Dias, analyst at Goldman Sachs, said the method "shows very clearly where the company makes money and how the company makes money". Others said the company had not provided enough detail on how it calculates the new figures and said they preferred the alternative "embedded value" method of presenting life profits.

Peter Constable, an analyst with Robert Fleming Securities, said a number of important questions had not been answered, such as the sensitivity of the assumptions determining the levels of profits from new policies. He said the accruals method could be threatened by the EC insurance accounts directive, due in 1995. Continental European insurers are not thought to favour the accruals technique, he said. He also questioned the prudence of taking so much profit up front. "The idea that you pump out all the profits in year one... does strike us as a bit less than conservative," he said.

After an initial rise the shares fell back sharply before recovering to close 2½p down at 276p.

Times, page 24

## HK Bank promotes insider

By Neil Bennett, Banking Correspondent

THE Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has appointed John Bond, the president of its American subsidiary, as group chief executive. He will take office when the bank moves to London in the new year.

HSBC Holdings, the holding company of the bank, said yesterday that Mr Bond, 51, will replace William Purves as chief executive in January. Mr Purves will stay on as chairman until he is succeeded in May by the bank's old boss, Mr Midland.

Mr Bond's appointment was widely predicted after his success in turning around Marine Midland, the American subsidiary, from heavy losses. Marine, based in Buffalo, New York, made a profit of \$73.5 million in the first nine months of the year, against a \$166 million loss in the same period in 1991.

## Lawson to be speaker at Times/Dillons forum

NIGEL Lawson, the former Chancellor, and Tom Peters, the management guru, are the two speakers in The Times/Dillons European Forum, to be held in London on November 18. The chairman will be Brian Redhead, the broadcaster.

Questions will be invited from the audience. Lord Lawson, whose memoirs, *The View from No 11*, are being published this week, will speak on "Europe's money", the monetary muddle and a way out of the present mess.

Mr Peters, whose new book, *Liberation Management*, is published this month, will speak on "Corporate culture and the challenge of the single European market". Mr Peters' book forecasts the de-

mise of managerial bureaucracy and presents a challenging thesis that traditional systems of hierarchically based management are not only dead but dangerous.

Managers, he argues, must give power to workers by involving them in defining the objectives they are given to achieve.

The forum will be at 7.30pm at the Institute of Education, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1. All three Times debates this autumn have been sold out and demand for the European Forum is expected to be heavy. Make sure of your ticket either by filling in the form below or by contacting Dillons by telephone, fax or in person.



Sell-by date: Lord Sainsbury, right, who celebrated his 65th birthday yesterday, retired as chairman and chief executive of Britain's leading supermarket group. After 23

years as chairman, Lord Sainsbury, who becomes president, will be replaced by his cousin David Sainsbury, left, who will become the sixth chairman in the company's 123-

year history. When Lord Sainsbury became chairman in 1969, pre-tax profits stood at £4.3 million (£33 million at today's prices), compared with £628 million last year.

## MMI chief defends record

By Jonathan Prynn

MUNICIPAL Mutual Insurance (MMI), the loss-making local government insurer being broken up after a tide of claims, behaved honourably in telling policyholders about its difficulties before it became insolvent, its chairman claimed.

In his first interview since the company's collapse last month, Maurice Stonefort said: "As it stands today, our assets match our liabilities... unlike some other companies and institutions, we are addressing our problems and our responsibilities at the time that our assets match our liabilities and not when our assets have fallen dramatically below our liabilities."

MMI temporarily stopped paying claims early in October after rescue talks with a French insurer fell through. MMI, Britain's ninth-biggest insurer, was criticised for insisting negotiations were continuing several days after the French had said they were off.

MMI was hit by a huge increase in claims from 1990, notably in its local authority public liability business.

Mr Stonefort told *Public Finance and Accounting* magazine that local authorities should pay more attention to their risk management policies at a time when "individuals are demanding their rights and demanding that the authorities protect and safeguard them".

## Tie Rack returns to profit in style

By Philip Pangalos

TIE Rack continued to buck depressed conditions in the high street. Tight cost controls helped the specialist tie, scarf and fashion accessories retailer to a pre-tax profit of £301,000 in the six months to August 16, against a loss of £972,000 last time.

Koy Bishko, the chairman, said the company's recovery was largely due to "firm controls" over costs and expenditure. "Our products represent outstanding value. Prices have been held at the same level as before and people keep coming to our stores."

Sales advanced by 17.9 per cent to £25.3 million, with 40 per cent overseas. The number of stores rose by five, to 262, at

the half-year stage, 121 of them overseas and 141 in the UK. The present total is 266, with 65 stores franchised; ten openings are planned over the next six months.

The Rack hopes to benefit from its own designs and new products. "We have just started a new ladies' silk blouse, which at £24.99 is selling like hot cakes," said Mr Bishko. "The second half is a key half for us. Trading to date has been satisfactory."

Earnings per share stood at 0.38p, against a loss of 1.75p a share last time. There is again no interim dividend. The shares rose 3½p to 53½p.

Times, page 24

## Coal accord only weeks away

By Patricia Tehran

BRITISH Coal and the power generators will sign five-year coal contracts before the government completes its energy policy review in the new year, clearing the way for privatisation of the coal industry.

Those close to the talks believe the contracts could be signed by the end of the month; a second tranche of contracts could be possible if the energy review finds a way to replace other power supplies with more coal-fired power.

Ed Wallis, PowerGen chief

executive, hinted yesterday that a follow-on contract for more coal was likely after the energy review. "Given the understandable concern about pit closures, we are looking at ways of seeing how additional coal could be burnt," he said.

However, the contracts are unlikely to bring much cheer to miners. Last week, Neil Clarke, British Coal's chairman, said only 14 pits would have a viable future under the contracts, which will be based on an agreement in September between British Coal and National Power and PowerGen.

British Coal would supply 40 million tonnes in the first year of the contract, from April, and 30 million for the following four, at a price of 150p per gigajoule.

The reduction from this year's 65 million tonnes, at a price of 185p per gigajoule, led to British Coal's announcement of 31,000 job losses and the closure of 31 of its 51 pits last month.

Analysts believe GM's first cost-cutting plan last December, under which 21 factories were due to close and 74,000 jobs cut by 1995, is no longer sufficient. A plan that would cut 100,000 shop floor and office jobs by the end of next year is considered the minimum needed to stem GM's haemorrhaging. GM lost almost \$10 billion on North American car production last year and is expected to lose \$7

million this year. The remaining executive will be John "Jack" Smith, who successfully ran GM's European operations and was brought back as president in April. He is expected to become chief executive under the new chairman, John Smale, a former Procter & Gamble chief.

Only one non-executive director is expected to leave: Ms Anne Armstrong, the former American ambassador to Britain, who is also a director of American Express and Glaxo.

Analysts believe GM's first cost-cutting plan last December, under which 21 factories were due to close and 74,000 jobs cut by 1995, is no longer sufficient. A plan that would cut 100,000 shop floor and office jobs by the end of next year is considered the minimum needed to stem GM's haemorrhaging. GM lost almost \$10 billion on North American car production last year and is expected to lose \$7

## GM shake-up could cost 100,000 jobs

FROM PHILIP PANGALOS IN NEW YORK

GENERAL Motors is set to announce its biggest management shake-up in almost 70 years, amid a deepening financial crisis that could cost 100,000 North American jobs within a year and a further dividend cut.

All but one of GM's executive directors are expected to resign and the roles of chairman and chief executive will be split for the first time in 30 years.

Analysts say details of the factory closures and job cuts are likely to be held off until after today's election, but must be sharp enough to convince credit-rating agencies not to downgrade GM's debt. Moody's Investors Service is due to announce a review of GM's creditworthiness this week. Any downgrade would make it much tougher for GM to raise badly needed cash and could force the fire sale of assets.

The independent directors have been forcing changes at America's largest carmaker



Resigned under pressure: Robert Stempel, former GM chief

financial position has eroded dramatically. We expect a negative cash flow this year and the streamlining announced so far will not be enough to restore the company's long-term competitive and financial position.

The independent directors have been forcing changes at America's largest carmaker

happy with the pace of restructuring, they stripped Robert Stempel of executive powers but left him his titles of chairman and chief executive. Last Monday, he resigned both titles under pressure. The independent directors are also set to seek the resignations of Roger Smith, former chairman, and

vice-presidents and architects of GM's now ill-fated 1980s expansion strategy.

The remaining executive will be John "Jack" Smith, who successfully ran GM's European operations and was brought back as president in April. He is expected to become chief executive under the new chairman, John Smale, a former Procter & Gamble chief.

Only one non-executive director is expected to leave: Ms Anne Armstrong, the former American ambassador to Britain, who is also a director of American Express and Glaxo. Analysts believe GM's first cost-cutting plan last December, under which 21 factories were due to close and 74,000 jobs cut by 1995, is no longer sufficient. A plan that would cut 100,000 shop floor and office jobs by the end of next year is considered the minimum needed to stem GM's haemorrhaging. GM lost almost \$10 billion on North American car production last year and is expected to lose \$7

## BUSINESS ROUNDUP

### Rank sells London hotel for £67m in cash

RANK Organisation, Britain's largest leisure group, is selling the 548-room Gloucester Hotel, in west London, to a company controlled by the Kwok family of Singapore for £67.5 million. Rank put its portfolio of 17 regional hotels and five London hotels up for sale in April. The Athenaeum Hotel in Mayfair was sold recently for an undisclosed price and two provincial hotels have been sold.

Angus Crichton-Miller, managing director of Rank's holidays and hotels division, said he was delighted with the terms of the deal. "It is an excellent deal and all in cash. We hope to complete no later than the end of January." Rank does not usually disclose the terms of its deals but has done so because the buyer, CDL Hotels International of Hong Kong, is obliged to declare them under local stock market rules.

### London Brick jobs go

THE recession in the construction industry has claimed a further 340 jobs, with London Brick Company announcing a cutback in production at its Stewarby and Kempston plants in Bedfordshire by the end of the year. The first jobs will be lost at the end of the month and the company could not rule out compulsory redundancies. It promised "generous" redundancy payments and counselling on employment and retirement for workers about to lose their jobs. London Brick employs 1,750 workers after several recent cutbacks because of the recession.

### Holmes back in black

HOLMES Protection, the security company that underwent a capital reconstruction in the summer, returned to profit in the third quarter. The American group, listed in London, earned pre-tax profits of \$3.29 million in the three months to end-September, making \$4.76 million for the first nine months. Earnings were 7.8 cents a share in the third quarter and 11.2 cents for the nine months. Last time the company reported a third quarter loss of \$2.33 million and a \$3.73 million loss for the nine months. But Holmes said the figures were not comparable because of accounting changes.

### Bayer cuts forecast

BAYER, the German chemical group, cut its profit forecast because of the weak global economy and unfavourable currency changes and said it now expects 1992 earnings to be below 1991 levels of DM3.2 billion. The company intends to reduce its group workforce by 4,000 to 160,000 by the end of this year. It had earlier announced that 3,000 jobs were to go. Bayer, the most profitable in recent years of Germany's three giant chemical firms, is due to publish third-quarter profit figures on November 23.

### Embassy loses £7.8m

A FURTHER deterioration in market conditions and another wave of property writedowns continued to take their toll on Embassy Property Group. The property investment and development group reported a reduced pre-tax loss of £7.8 million in the year to end-March, against a taxable deficit of £9.49 million last time. Turnover declined to £13.4 million, down from £15.5 million previously. The loss per share is returned to 90.6p, against a deficit of 121.9p a share last time. There is again no dividend.

### US construction ahead

CONSTRUCTION spending in America rose 1.3 per cent in September, the largest increase in five months and the latest sign that the building industry is emerging from the doldrums. The commerce department said residential, non-residential and government outlays totalled \$428.5 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, against \$422.8 billion in August, and the biggest advance since spending rose 1.4 per cent last April. But the revised 1.1 per cent August decline was the steepest since a 1.2 per cent fall in November 1991.

### NatWest buys broker

NATIONAL Westminster Bank has gone ahead with the acquisition of Burns Fry Futures, the Chicago futures and options broker, for an undisclosed price. The firm will be renamed NatWest Futures and be incorporated into the bank's corporate and institutional banking division. The acquisition is an important expansion in the bank's futures business and will allow it to trade on nine markets worldwide. NatWest was a founding member of Life in 1982. The bank first announced plans to buy Burns Fry last year.

### Ocean Wilsons dips

OCEAN Wilsons (Holdings), the Brazilian tugboat company that moved its base from London to Bermuda this summer, made pre-tax profits of £3.1 million (£4.8 million) in the six months to the end of June. Turnover rose to £43.1 million (£40 million). Earnings per share were 3.57p (£5.69p) and the interim dividend is unchanged at 0.75p. In July, Ocean Wilsons Holdings Ltd bought the entire share capital of Ocean Wilsons (Holdings) plc in a one-for-one share swap and relocated to Bermuda for tax reasons.

### Greenalls on a spree

GREENALLS, a Lancashire-based pubs and hotels group that is raising £86 million through a one-for-five rights issue, is taking advantage of the recession to "cherry pick" hotels and pubs at low prices. Premier House, its catering inns and restaurants division, is buying the South Marston Country Club, near Swindon, Wiltshire, from receivers for £800,000 and plans to spend £700,000 on renovations. It is also paying £1.5 million for The Crossroads, near the M1 at Weedon, Northampton. The rights issue closes on November 10.

### What's going on, Barclays?

Q. From a shareholder:-

"Would you please explain to me how the Auditors (Price Waterhouse) recorded the financial transactions within the 'shareholders' of Settlement Contracts entered into by the Company with its Customers." 23/10/92

(Once signed, the existence of the above mentioned "settlement contracts" may not be revealed to any third party.)

A. From the Company Secretary, Barclays Bank Plc:-

"I do not really understand what is your concern but in any event it seems to me that the matter is one between the Bank and its Auditors and not a matter for Shareholders." 27/10/92

We are more than 200 extremely concerned shareholders in Barclays Plc and are, of course, members of that Company. It is to the members that the Auditors report.

S.A.F.E.

5 Great Chapel Street London W1V 3AG  
Tel: 071 437 1123 Fax: 071 434 1078

## THE TIMES DILLONS EUROPEAN FORUM

Please send me — invitation(s) at £15 (students & OAPs £7.50) each for the European Forum on November 18, 1992.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_

I enclose my cheque made payable to Dillons the Bookstore

Value £ \_\_\_\_\_ Cheque number \_\_\_\_\_

(Please write your name and address on the back of the cheque)

Alternatively, please debit my Access/Visa card number or my Dillons/Hatchard account number

Expiry date \_\_\_\_\_

Print name \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Post coupon and remittance to: The Times / Dillons European Forum  
Dillons, 82 Gower Street, London WC1E 6EQ

To reserve your (cheque) - £15 (students & OAPs £7.50) - please call today at Dillons the Bookstore, 82 Gower Street, London WC1E 6EQ 071-915 0422; fax 071-590 7680, or complete the coupon and post it to Dillons with your remittance.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Ticket number \_\_\_\_\_

Date sent \_\_\_\_\_

هكذا أصل

# Bread price war cuts a slice out of ABF

FULL-YEAR figures from Associated British Foods will be read with interest by the shareholders in the battle for RHM. Despite a decent first full-year contribution from British Sugar, the results show the scars of the continuing price war in the whole-sale bread market.

The result was an 11 per cent decline in comparable earnings per share to 43.7p in the year to September 12, the first slip in 13 years. Pre-tax profits fell by 14 per cent to £297 million, slightly better than City forecasts.

Most of the damage was caused by the bread price war. Profits in European manufacturing fell by 14 per cent, despite a reasonable performance from biscuits and ice cream.

Despite the margin pressures, ABF shows no signs of reducing output, as witnessed by the 12 per cent rise in the division's sales, so the intense discounting is likely to continue into next year. The longer-term future of the market will be determined by RHM's new owner. If Tomkins or Hanson try to expand market share, margins will continue shrinking. But neither group has shown a desire to promote volume for its own sake and, as expected, cut capacity, profits will improve throughout the industry.

British Sugar, chipped in profits of £139 million, £2 million higher on a like-for-like basis, and should benefit further this year from cost savings and plant closures.

The results also demonstrate the bountiful cash generation of food manufacturing, which first attracted Hanson and Tomkins to

RHM. ABF has a £400 million cash pile, almost unchanged from a year ago, despite a demanding capital investment programme. Up to a quarter of this, however, is likely to be spent on C&H, the San Francisco sugar cane refinery, by the end of the year.

Nevertheless the group has more than enough cash to raise its final dividend by 1p to 5.5p, and plenty of scope for more increases since it is covered almost three times. Even assuming profits remain flat this year, the shares, at 443p, trade on a p/e ratio of less than ten and a yield of 4.5 per cent. Inexpensive, since ABF could be the real winner in the auction of its main competitor.

**Prudential**  
WITH impeccable timing, the insurance industry is planning substantial changes to its accounts that will present a far less conservative view of profits. Meanwhile, under the stern gaze of the Accounting Standards Board, the rest of British business is fast heading in the opposite direction towards hair shirts and unfeeling budgets.

The ink has hardly dried on Financial Reporting Standard 3, the ASB's tough new set of rules for profit and loss statements, and the Prudential, with the backing of the Association of British Insurers, produces so-called accruals accounting. In the Pru's case, the new approach would, if used last year, have lifted pre-tax profits from £267 million to £520 million. Earnings per share would be almost three times higher and shareholders' funds would soar from



Profits tied up: Roy Bishko, chairman (left) and Nigel McGinley, chief executive of Tie Rack

£463 million to £2.9 billion. How convenient, especially if you run a life office that might just be vulnerable to takeover.

It is clear from the Pru's statement that there is at least a hope accruals accounting might in time supplant the traditional method. This should be resisted by all who favour conservatism over hope and certainty over assumption.

The existing fuddy-duddy approach to life assurance results takes profits mainly when contracts have matured, when obviously far less can go

wrong with the calculations. For this reason more than half the profit on a traditional policy will arise in the last five years of its life. Under accruals accounting, more than half the profit will be booked in the first five.

So-called profit is taken much earlier by projecting future cash flows, which in some cases can be little more than educated guesses on investment earnings, expected lapse rates, expenses, tax and mortality rates. All of these are discounted back to present value using another sub-

jective yardstick of an assumed investment rate. Clearly much can go wrong over time to invalidate earlier assumptions. In an industry already attacked for front-loading of its policies, this looks like a front-end loading of profits too.

## Tie Rack

INTERIM results from Tie Rack suggest that Roy Bishko's specialist tie, scarf and fashion accessories retailer has put its house in order, with positive cash flow and a rel-

atively healthy balance sheet. Tie Rack backed the trend as tight cost controls and improved margins helped it to a pre-tax profit of £301,000 (£972,000 loss) in the 28 weeks to August 16. Sales advanced 17.9 per cent to £253 million and about 40 per cent of total sales came from higher-margin overseas operations, cushioning the recession in Britain.

Like-for-like sales growth was 11 per cent worldwide and 16 per cent in Britain, although the comparative period was depressed by the Gulf war. The total number of stores rose by five to 262, with 121 overseas. It is now 266, with a further ten openings due in the next six months.

American losses were cut significantly after the closure of the centralised warehouse and a reduction of costs.

A cash inflow of £5 million helped turn last time's £4 million debt into a cash balance of £768,000, earning interest of £161,000, against an interest bill of £490,000 last time.

Tie Rack will benefit from continued overseas expansion, while further investment in Epos and information technology will also reap rewards as the group implements better and more accurate buying and bulk purchase discounts.

Much depends on second-hand trading, which includes the crucial Christmas period. Earnings stood at 0.38p (1.75p loss) a share. There is again no interim dividend but a final is hoped for.

Full-year profits are forecast to rise to £2.9 million, giving earnings of 3.5p a share. This puts the shares, up 3p to 53p, on a forward p/e multiple of 15.1.

## Late rebound lifts the Nikkei to day's high

Tokyo — Shares staged a late technical rebound on futures-linked buying and the Nikkei index closed at its day's high. But trade was flat and most investors stayed away before today's national holiday and the presidential election in America, brokers said.

The Nikkei index was up 85.96 points or 0.51 per cent to 16,853.36, with about 140 million shares traded.

**Sydney** — Australian shares closed sharply weaker on nervousness about the outcome of the presidential election in America, a fall in local building approvals and ongoing weakness in the Australian dollar. Brokers also said a late sell-off on the futures market, put pressure on the stock market. The All-Ordinaries index closed down 15.6 points at 1410.2.

## Dow awaits election news

New York — Wall Street stocks retained most gains in late-morning activity but traders said there was little genuine interest as participants were mainly focusing on the impending presidential election. Wall Street has risen on 14 of the last 16 pre-presidential election Mondays.

Tom Luker, head of the

**Frankfurt** — Shares in German engineering firms, hit recently by the slowdown in the German economy and the rise in the value of the mark, again lagged the rest of the house. The Dax index ended 19.75 points lower at 1,472.57.

**Hong Kong** — Shares finished firmer in light trading, with steep initial advances trimmed by profit-taking. The Hang Seng index put on 40.48 points to close at 6,231.17.

**Singapore** — Share prices rose strongly on heavy across-the-board buying. The 30-share Straits Times industrial index ended 30.54 points up at 1,417.54 on volume of 133.60 million shares against 133.35 million on Friday.

Reuters

## Iata says airlines will lose \$2.5bn

From Reuters in Geneva

WORLD airlines, still hit by recession, are expected to lose \$2.5 billion this year, bringing their losses in three years to more than \$9 billion, the International Air Transport Association said.

Gunter Eser, director-general of Iata, who presented its annual report in Montreal yesterday, warned airlines not to expect any significant turnaround in their fortunes until 1994, well after the world economy starts any recovery.

"It would be foolish to guess the result for 1993 but nobody should bet on the Iata airlines as a group making a profit on their international services," said Mr Eser.

"We are not expecting a solid turnaround until 1994." Already hit by recession, many airlines suffered significant losses because of the 1991 Gulf war. Combined losses in 1991 were \$4 billion after a \$2.7 billion loss in 1990.

"More than \$9 billion in three years — that's more than all the profits the airlines made in the 1980s," Mr Eser said.

It was partly due to a 1980s boom in air travel that losses have been so high in the past few years. When the global economy edged towards recession at the turn of the decade, very few big carriers were willing to cut back on costs. Instead they tried to hang on to market share and were forced to cut prices.

Since then traffic and yields have remained too low, capacity and unit costs too high. "That is why 900 aircraft are quite literally parked in the desert of Arizona," Mr Eser said.

But the Iata director-general added that although the past two years had been disastrous for many individual airlines, they had not been "a totally negative experience for our industry".

"The economic difficulties in 1990-92 have forced the airlines to try to put their houses in order, particularly in controlling costs and becoming more productive," he said.

According to Iata figures, member airlines cut staff by 3.4 per cent last year to about 1,450,000 after an increase of the same magnitude in 1990.

THE water companies seem to have lost none of their appeal among City fund managers, who seemed quite happy to chase them sharply higher before the start of the interim dividend season today with figures Thames Water.

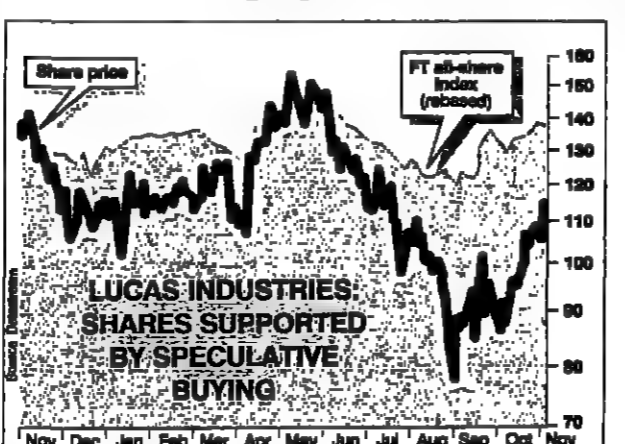
BZW yesterday joined a growing list of securities houses recommending clients take advantage of the sector during the reporting season over next few weeks. Thames, up 11p at 492p, is expected to weigh in with interim pre-tax profits up from £118 million to £130 million and a near-10 per cent rise in the dividend.

Rival County NatWest says Thames is expected to provide a sensible benchmark for the rest of the sector.

Gains were seen in Anglian, 15p to 468p, Northumbria, 10p to 550p, North West, 10p to 474p, Severn Trent, 13p to 450p, Southern, 12p to 447p, South West, 9p to 487p, Wessex, 13p to 515p, and Yorkshire, 15p to 521p.

The rest of the equity market began the new two-week account on a hesitant note with investors unwilling to open fresh positions before polling in the US presidential elections and the vote on Maastricht in the House of Commons tomorrow.

Turnover remained thin with only 519 million shares changing hands, but share prices enjoyed a late surge in response to a firm start to trading on Wall Street where the Dow Jones average had an 11-point opening gain. Bro-



kers in London complained there was little substance to the rally which saw the FT-SE 100 index close at its best of the day 299.5 up at 2,687.8.

Blue Circle Industries, Britain's biggest cement producer, extended its strong run with

Kingfisher, the B&Q, Comet and Woolworth stores group, eased 2p to 530p and WH Smith 'A' fell 3p to 473p. Kleinwort Benson took both companies off its buy list.

Kleinwort is beginning to worry that the recent base rate cut will not be enough to revive consumer confidence.

RHM. There is also persistent talk that Lafarge, the French cement maker, wants to buy a near 30 per cent of BCI. United Biscuits, the McVitie and Crawford food group, is also seen as a target for Hanson. The shares recovered an early setback to finish unchanged at 240p.

Meanwhile, Ranks Hovis McDougall ended at 263p after going ex-dividend, while Tomkins climbed 11p to 223p. The underwriting for the Tomkins rights issue has been completed and chairman Greg Hinchings has begun a series of presentations for institutions.

British Steel suffered an early markdown, touching 44p before rallying to close all-square at 47p as brokers continued to take a dim view of prospects in the wake of recent gloomy figures. Smith New Court is a seller of British Steel and has increased

its forecast of pre-tax losses for the current year from £50 million to £165 million. It is also forecasting a loss of £150 million for 1993. Smith says that against such a backdrop and with the dividend likely to fall to just 1p, the shares should be trading at about 20p.

Granada climbed 13p to 298p helped by a revaluation of the BSkyB satellite broadcasting operation carried out by Hoare Govett. Hoare has calculated on its cash flow estimates that the business is now worth about £3 billion, good news for Granada, which has a stake in BSkyB along with Pearson. 15p better at 363p, and News International, publisher of The Times, 19p higher at 555p.

Rank Organisation, the leisure and hotels group, eased 5p to 581p after announcing the disposal of its Gloucester

Stockbroker Panmure Gordon confirms prospects for the engineering industry remain bleak. Panmure says sell Roll-Royce, unchanged at 130p, and Vickers, 1p firmer at 80p, and buy Smiths Industries at 315p, GKN, 1p up at 402p and Vespene Thornycroft, down 2p at 394p.

Hotel to CDI. Hotels for £67.5 million. The company says it is pleased with the price and says the deal enhances earnings. Rank has been disposing of hotels in an attempt to reduce borrowings estimated at £1

billion and recently put 17 provincial hotels on the market.

The group gave a presentation to analysts last week at which it said it had not seen any pick-up in trading conditions, or the economy. The fact that trading conditions had not deteriorated any further was regarded positively by the brokers.

Lucas Industries, the automotive parts group, surged 11p to 115p as it continued to soothe institutional fears about the recent boardroom bust-up that resulted in the departure of Tony Edwards as group managing director. Meanwhile, the group remains a prime takeover target with Mannesmann of Germany, Siebe, up 6p at 343p, and BTR, 6p at 292p, all mentioned as potential suitors.

Stag Furniture jumped 21p to 96p. The company says it has received an approach which may lead to an offer. Bid holders lifted Royal Insurance 6p to 233p. The speculators are still talking about a bid from Allianz, the German financial services group.

Presidential, a firm market last week, spent a volatile session closing just 2p higher at 276p, after touching extremes of 282p and 270p. The group gave a presentation yesterday producing re-stated profits on its life and pension business showing it in a flattering light.

MICHAEL CLARK

## Nissan slumps to first net loss for 41 years

FROM REUTERS IN TOKYO

NISSAN, caught between shrinking sales and unyielding costs, reported its first net loss for decades, in half-year results announced yesterday.

The company — the second biggest car maker in Japan and fourth in the world — incurred net losses of ¥21.99 billion (£114 million) in the six months to end-September, the first net loss since the company listed its shares on the Tokyo stock exchange in 1951.

Nissan said it expects to break even in the second half, still leaving it with an annual loss. However, industry analysts believe that the company

may have to wait until 1995 for a profit.

Atsushi Muramatsu, executive vice-president, said: "Our performance reflects the sluggish state of the Japanese market."

"The business results of the first half of fiscal 1993-3 were disappointing for our investors and for the management, mainly because of simultaneous depression in the three major markets — Japan, the United States and the European Community."

"Hopefully, domestic car sales will start recovering in the second half of calendar

1993... I expect a modest profit in fiscal 1993-4."

Domestic sales are expected to recover soon, but analysts said the rise will not be dramatic and that Nissan may not be the first to benefit.

Car sales have taken a beating because of Japan's slowing economy. The Japan Automobile Dealers Association (Jada) said that vehicle sales in October fell 13.6 per cent from a year earlier, the fourth consecutive monthly decline. Nissan's sales took a worse beating than most, falling 23.2 per cent in October year-on-year. In the January to

October period, overall sales fell a less drastic 6.5 per cent, but Nissan's slid 10.9 per cent. Nissan announced in August it would not pay a half-year dividend and would reduce its workforce by 4,000 from 56,000 over the next three years through natural retirement and reduced recruitment.

The company has been cutting production in selected factories and slashing capital spending. As recently as 1990, Nissan was reporting record sales and profits, and ploughing earnings back into research and capital investment.

THE absence of continental investors left government securities nursing falls of more than 10p at the longer end, with prices drifting on lack of support.

Worries about tomorrow's Commons vote on Maastricht and the outlook for the

economy saw prices at the longer end struggling to retain some of their recent gains. There were falls for issues such as Treasury 84 per cent 2017, down 17 1/2p at 598. On the futures market, activity was also at a low ebb. The long gilt suffered an early

markdown and spent the rest of the session trading in narrow limits. It closed 21 ticks down at £100 11/32 as only 20,000 contracts were completed. At the shorter end of the market, Exchequer 104 per cent 1995 added 5 1/2p to £108 7/16.

## THE TIMES RENTALS

LOOKING TO RENT OR WANT TO RENT YOUR PROPERTY? RENTALS APPEAR EVERY WEDNESDAY TO ADVERTISE PHONE

071-481 1986  
071-481 4000

## MAJOR CHANGES

RISERS:  
Boots ..... 482p (+10p)  
Chryslers Int ..... 130p (+10p)  
Globe Wireless ..... 618p (+21p)  
Cable News ..... 397p (+13p)  
Manpower ..... 992p (+20p)  
Inchcape ..... 515p (+13p)  
Redland ..... 366p (+13p)  
RMC Group ..... 486p (+13p)  
Thomson Corp ..... 665p (+10p)  
Pearson ..... 363p (+15p)  
Granada ..... 298p (+13p)  
Hepworth ..... 250p (+10p)

Macfarlane ..... 205p (+12p)  
Simon Eng ..... 85p (+10p)  
Sag Furniture ..... 56p (+21p)  
Tomkins ..... 223p (+11p)  
Legal & General ..... 397p (+13p)  
Euro Disney ..... 965p (+20p)  
Euromoney Pub ..... 888p (+30p)  
News Int ..... 555p (+19p)  
FALLS:  
Broken Hill ..... 478p (-15p)  
Mountview ..... 580p (-20p)

## RECENT ISSUES

Chubb Security ..... 189 +2  
Dorling Kindersley (165) 211  
Frgn & Cal PEP Inv Trs 102  
Jos Holdings Capital 31 -2  
Jos Holdings Income 91 -1  
Jos Zero Div Pfr 104  
Linx Printing Techs (130) 148  
Temple Diagnostics (120) 171 -1  
Trinity (120) 134 -3  
Vardon (48) 49  
Wetherpoon (J.D.) (165) 168 +1

Closing Prices Page 27

JPY100.50

## Coal contract makes no sense

Michael Heseltine's review of the power industry is again beginning to look less than serious. Industry leaders are now confident that the contract between British Coal and the power generators and distributors will be signed, in the form basically agreed in September, before the review is even completed. Tim Eggar, the energy minister who pressed hard previously for the contract negotiations to be completed, appears to have no objection to the contract being signed. Yet this contract agreement delivered the arithmetic which forced British Coal to announce the closure of 31 pits. That decision sparked the review; signing the contract before the review is complete could pre-empt it. Indeed, as Neil Clarke, the British Coal chairman, has admitted, the further step down from 40 million to 30 million tonnes, agreed after one or two years, would leave a further six pits in limbo.

Signing the contract would not of itself rule out higher sales of coal, but it would remove whatever free market bargaining power British Coal still has. The cut in coal sales envisaged in future years was a particularly odd element, since British Coal was, in effect, giving the generators time to prepare for higher imports as well as accommodating gas-fired stations. The gas supply contracts, by contrast, were on a 15-year take-or-pay basis. If coal sales were increased after the review, the electricity industry would be in a strong position to demand subsidy if it had the coal contract in its pocket. What is the hurry? The generators are in no danger of running out of coal and, given the review, British Coal now has little to lose by keeping its options open.

The momentum for signing seems to spring more from the old Whitehall energy department, now subsumed within the DTI, to clear the whole thing, in order to speed coal privatisation and make sure there were no bars to selling the government's remaining 40 per cent stakes in National Power and PowerGen. Mr Heseltine ought to have his own department under control by now.

## Not grounded

Trying to cope with the mess caused by the likely demise of an independent Dan-Air, Mr Heseltine has been on stronger ground. The long-standing multi-airline policy has won some notable gains for the consumer, but has forever been up against market forces pushing one independent after another to the wall. The rapid evolution of a few dominant world-scale airlines has also left the multi-airline policy looking out of date. Enhancing domestic competition too often meant taking routes or slots away from BA, damaging Britain's only contender for the super league. A British Airways takeover of Dan-Air was far from being the ideal solution, not least because it extends the airline's dominance from Heathrow to Gatwick. The only immediately available alternative was probably to let Dan-Air fade away and parcel its best routes out to others. BA could bargain on its own terms and has avoided any competitive *quid pro quo*. It should gain the disproportionate benefit of developing a new low-cost centre at Gatwick that could provide a model for other parts of the group. The deal is not, however, without risks for BA despite the nominal initial cost. The group has several deals on the go which will already stretch its resources.

Remaining healthy independents such as British Midland and Virgin should no longer expect to be drip-fed at the expense of BA. They do have a strong case for asking the government to spell out precisely what its airline policy will be in the future.

Political events have dealt Howard Davies a winning hand in the drive to form new industrial policy. Ross Tienan writes

Howard Davies, the director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, has a twinkle in his eye and a lot of cards up his sleeve. Events and government errors have conspired to present Mr Davies with an opportunity to exert real influence on government policy unparalleled in the CBI's 27-year history. He will not pass up the chance.

A little over ten years ago, a former CBI director-general, Sir Terence Beckett, promised a "bare-knuckle fight" with Margaret Thatcher's government over industrial strategy. For his pains, the CBI was sent into the outer circle of advisers for almost a decade. Just four months ago, when Mr Davies surrendered control of the Audit Commission to succeed Sir John Banham as chief officer of the CBI on July 1, friends questioned his wisdom. Putting industry's pleas to government for a five year term would be, they suggested, a thankless, even tedious, task.

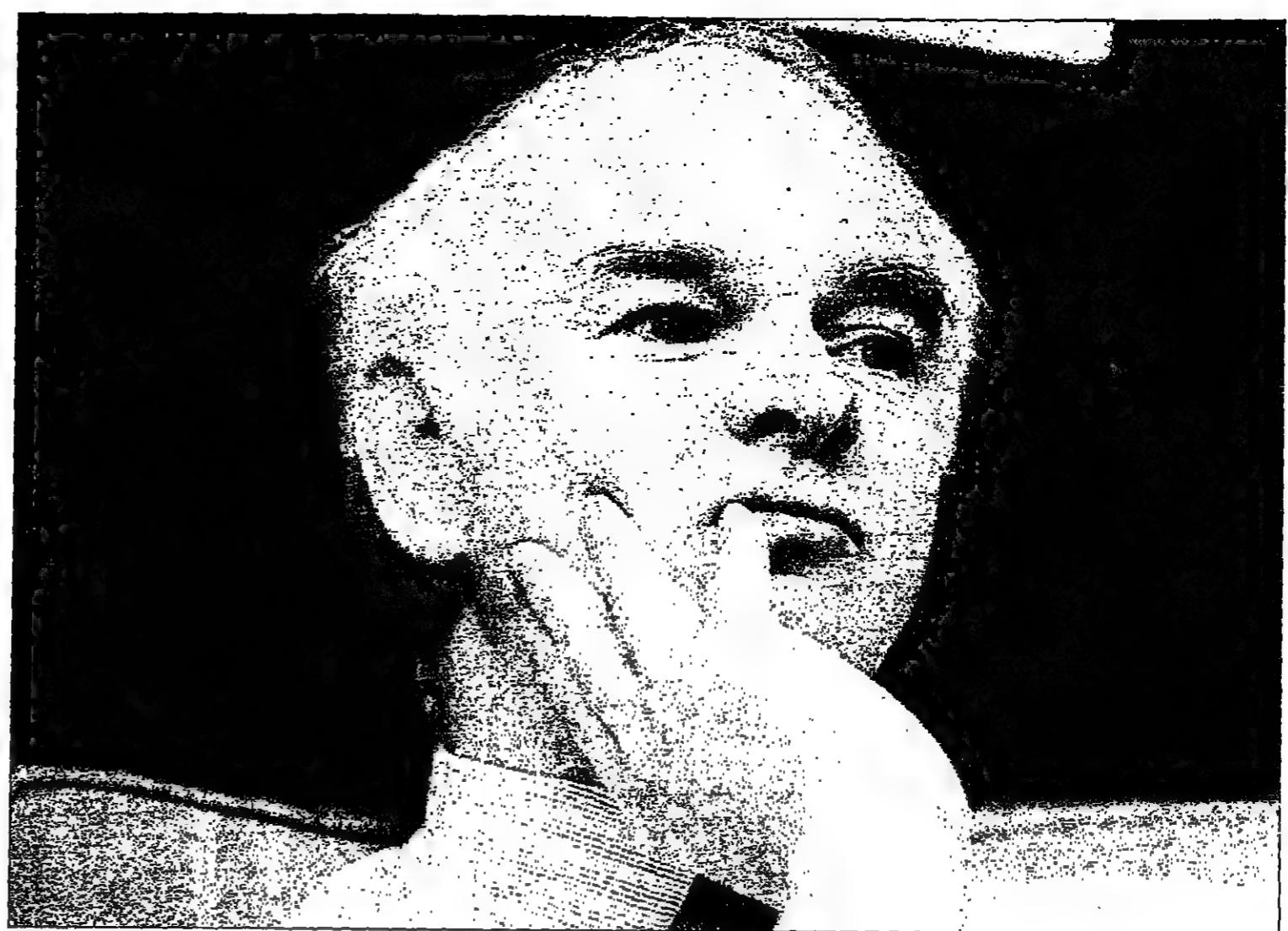
The sceptics were clearly wrong. Within weeks of Mr Davies' arrival in the brown office on the tenth floor of the CBI's Centropoint headquarters in London, the strains within the European monetary system were beginning to show. The CBI's industrial trends surveys, regarded as one of the best barometers of Britain's economy, started to show an alarming downturn.

The choice of a director-general who had seen service as a policy advisor in the Treasury soon looked extremely shrewd. Events were moving so fast that the CBI felt obliged to begin proposing shifts in economic policy.

By the end of July, Mr Davies was calling for concerted action across Europe to reduce interest rates. He issued a warning that "unilateral devaluation of sterling within the European exchange-rate mechanism has little to commend it". Devaluation, he said, would leave the government without a credible anti-inflation strategy and "the UK's standing in Europe could be damaged". On the domestic front, Mr Davies urged the use of fiscal policy to revive the economy, holding down public sector pay in order to maintain infrastructure spending programmes.

The enforced devaluation of sterling in mid-September, and the subsequent uncertainty in government economic strategy, has played into Mr Davies' hands. Looking back, he defends the CBI's position vigorously.

"I inherited a position in which we supported ERM entry," he says. When he asked members if they were



Employing diplomacy: Howard Davies, director-general of the CBI, has forged closer links with the Trades Union Congress

competitive at DM2.80 they said yes, but "there was a problem with the dollar-related economies". He added: "Our analysis was that the economy was not coming out of recession and that what should be done was concerted action against interest rates on a European basis." If the Germans were not happy with that, they should raise taxes, he argued.

The pound's departure from the ERM, and the subsequent hiatus over policy, has given rise to a partial rethink. The pound's withdrawal exposed a lack of confidence between German and British authorities, which makes any early return to the ERM impossible, he adds. Many CBI members were furious with the way events unfolded. A sterling devaluation may make British exports more competitive, but it also devalues the assets of overseas companies that have invested in Britain, and raises fears among them about Britain's commitment to Europe. The CBI has no doubt that Britain should ratify the Maastricht treaty at the earliest opportunity.

Twenty-seven of Britain's most prominent businessmen, headed by Sir Michael Angus, the CBI president, declared their support for the treaty in a letter to *The Times* yesterday.

Business leaders are also keen as

ever to have stable exchange rates to underpin their overseas business. Mr Davies says either a policy of "fixed, but adjustable" exchange rates, or a European single currency, would find supporters at the CBI. But a policy of rigidly fixed exchange rates makes no sense unless the goal is a single currency, he says. With that in mind, the CBI's economic committee has begun campaigning for a "more independent" Bank of England, arguing that unless an institution more like the Bundesbank is created, the transition to a single currency managed by a European central bank could not be achieved. Such moves would enjoy Mr Davies' personal support.

In the policy vacuum created by the withdrawal of sterling from the ERM, such proposals are likely to receive a new hearing. But there is more to Mr Davies than a new tone in CBI economic policy. The CBI developed in the mid-sixties as a counterweight to the rising power of the trade unions under a Labour government.

During the past decade, the Trades Union Congress has been marginalised even more than the CBI. At the beginning of September, Mr Davies accepted an invitation from the TUC to become the first

bosses' representative to address congress.

When he walked up to the microphone in the Winter Gardens at Blackpool, Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader, and 40 followers walked out. But in a virtuoso performance, Mr Davies made fun of former minister David Mellor, told jokes about football (he is a keen Manchester City fan), called for a public sector pay freeze, and walked away with his scalp still attached. He also promised an open door to TUC leaders. That promise has been kept.

The CBI and the TUC are now exploring areas of common cause, such as encouraging the government to invest in infrastructure and training. "There is still an underlying difference of view about how the economy works," Mr Davies says. "You are better off talking about individual components than trying to form some tripartite view" between industry, unions and government.

Mr Davies welcomes today's meeting between the Chancellor and the TUC. The TUC has a legitimate point of view, he says, and while they may differ on the need for public sector pay restraint, "they also have some firm things to say about managerial pay".

It is the knack of viewing policy options objectively, and leaving

their presentation with humour, combined with an insider's knowledge of Whitehall, that makes Mr Davies a formidable lobbyist for industry. But it is the government's weakness that he believes will make that lobbying exceptionally effective. The CBI sees public opinion on its side. After a decade of being told that dirty old manufacturing was destined to be replaced by service sector jobs as Britain moved into a post-industrial phase, the CBI's assertion of the need for a strong industrial base has abruptly become the new orthodoxy.

The debate about objectives has been won. John Major has promised to put industrial growth at the centre of his policies. The CBI does not have a monopoly of industrial wisdom, but it believes it knows more about the policies needed to achieve a resurgence of Britain's manufacturing base than the government, and Mr Davies is not afraid to say so.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr Davies met the prime minister to outline CBI thinking. Next week, in his maiden speech to delegates at the CBI's annual conference in Harrogate, he will offer the government a "partnership" to rebuild the economy. Doubtless he will do so with politeness and tact, but there should be no mistaking the message. Howard Davies knows who holds the aces.

## BUSINESS LETTERS

### Support for the Inland Revenue

From Mr Edward Askwith  
Sir, Mr RS Guha's experience in applying for tax rebates (October 28) is exactly opposite to mine. Ever since retirement some 15 years ago, I have handled my own tax matters, and during this period I have experienced nothing but helpfulness and efficiency from the Inland Revenue.

In applying for a small rebate of some £27 earlier this year, I had to deal with three different tax districts in various parts of the country. In every case I was dealt with

promptly and courteously, even to the final point when a nice lady from Leicester telephoned me to tell me that a remittance was on its way. Indeed it was; it arrived the very next day!

Thank you, Inland Revenue. Count me in as one of your supporters. I hope Mr Guha's future dealings with you may be happier.

Yours faithfully,  
EDWARD ASKWITH,  
Merry Meadows,  
Perry Green,  
Much Hadham,  
Hertfordshire.

### UK financial system stuck in last century

From Ms Lesley Abдела  
Sir, Leaving aside whether the present Chancellor is able by temperament to promote expansion, the most significant question UK plc needs to address is whether the way this country finances growth is, like the United States, just too simple for our needs.

Not only may economic growth require a new Chancellor, the economy may have to undergo an overhaul in the

way it provides finance if we are to utilise the tremendous energies and ideas of a highly resourceful populace, including our 29 million women.

The engines of finance seem firmly stuck in Victorian times. Select committees/Treasury/No. 11, please note.

Yours faithfully,  
LESLEY ABDELA,  
The Lodge,  
Concok Manor  
Wiltshire.

### Lloyds fully supports British exports

From Mr Michael Riding  
Sir, Following Mr Routs' letter on the problems his company experienced on renewing export related borrowing facilities, I would like to reassure our customers that we are fully committed to supporting British exports.

The ECGD scheme referred to in the letter is under review, but this is not as a result of fraud. Earlier this year ECGD was sold to NCM Credit Insurance Ltd. Lloyds Bank is currently in negotiation with NCM over certain technical changes which affect the scheme.

Customers with a Lloyds Bank Finesse Scheme, backed

by ECGD credit insurance, are being offered alternative financing on renewal and such an offer was made to Mr Routs. The Bank has a comprehensive range of products and services for British exporters and will continue to support fully this vital area of business.

We take our relations with our customers very seriously and always regret it when a valued customer feels the need to change banks. Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL RIDING,  
UK Retail Banking,  
Lloyds Bank Plc,  
PO Box 112, Canons House,  
Canons Way, Bristol.

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

### Whose line is it anyway?

CIGARS and black ties were everywhere when Lennox Lewis thrashed Donovan Razzor Ruddock at the weekend, but one particularly fat cigar was nowhere to be seen. Keen-eyed City observers may have been wondering what had happened to Roger Levitt, the financier who brought Lewis back from Canada in 1989 and backed him until the Levitt Group collapsed in December 1990. Levitt, known for his trademark bowtie and Davidoff cigars, is, of course, awaiting trial charged with offences alleging fraudulent trading, theft, false accounting and forgery. In March 1991, however, three months after his arrest, he was triumphantly photographed with Lewis, proclaiming his comeback as commercial manager to the heavyweight boxer. Strange then that it was Frank Maloney who appeared as Lewis's manager in all the photo-calls after the fight. Levitt was not at home yesterday, to clarify his position, but his wife gave his office number which, the City Diary discovered, was the same as Maloney's. "Roger Levitt has nothing to do with Lennox Lewis," insists Maloney. "I have been his manager since 1989, a low profile manager." So why was Levitt using the same telephone number? "That has nothing to do with us."

### Maastricht mates

THE Maastricht treaty may be dividing the Tory party, but it seems to be healing old wounds in business, to judge by a letter published in *The*



*Times* yesterday from leading industrialists, in support of the treaty. Led by Sir Michael Angus, CBI president, the signatories included both Dick Evans, chief executive of British Aerospace, and Professor Sir Roland Smith, the former BAE chairman who was unceremoniously ousted by the BAE board just over a year ago. Securing the signatures of the two men did not involve a face-to-face meeting but the CBI may yet bring that about. As chairman of BAE, Smith was elected to the CBI's president's council and he has retained that seat since he remains chairman of Hepworth, the building group. Traditionally, however, BAE has a place on the president's council, too, and the CBI might soon extend an invitation to Evans, already heavily involved in its national manufacturing council. "Dick Evans may be invited to join," confirms Angus, who resists the idea that the two have so far been diplomatically kept apart. "Clearly there was some disagreement in the past but I've never thought of them as mortal enemies. People are usually quite grown up about these things."

### Trusty Tim

TIM Miller, who was ousted as marketing director of fund management and investment group M&G last month, and who has long been known in the industry for his ethical, anti-hard sell stance, has been appropriately rewarded. The Securities and Investments Board has just hired him to produce a report on whether the investment industry is selling the right products to the right people. Miller, the man behind the successful launch of M&G's first investment trust — last year — which raised £246 million, has until the end of the year to complete his study.

### Cheyne talk

STRAIGHT from the hot seat at Lloyds Bank, where he is chairman of the 11 lending banks trying to recover the £500 million they lent to Canary Wharf, Iain Cheyne — an insolvency lawyer turned banker — will tonight be briefing a seminar on insolvency. Cheyne is the latest guest speaker at the monthly seminars held for banking lawyers at City solicitors Watson, Farley & Williams. Cheyne, 50, says that his first contact with a big business collapse came in 1972 when he was the lawyer at Lloyds responsible for winding up Rolls-Royce after its failure. Twenty years on, he says the attitude of the banks could not be more different. "Now that we are closer to our customers," he says, "We rescue companies rather than let them go down." Some of his customers, however, might not agree.

CAROL LEONARD



The automatic Chronograph GP 7000.

This chronograph has a mechanical, selfwinding movement. Its waterproof case is available in a variety of combinations, such as steel, steel and yellow or pink metal or silver with pink metal as well as in 18 ct yellow or pink gold. The face comes in a wide range of colours and shows the hours, minutes, seconds and date — plus the total of the hours and minutes in the chronograph mode. The bracelets come in steel, steel and yellow or pink metal, 18 ct gold or in exclusive hand-sewn leather.

## Girard-Perregaux

Manufacture de montres d'exception depuis 1791



Watches of Switzerland  
THE SHOP FOR ALL TIME

**THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE**

Exchange index compared with 1985 was down at 77.9  
(day's range 77.7-77.9)

	Period	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
FT-SE 100	Dec 93	3676.0	3717.0	3666.0	3714.0	74,000

Previous open interest: 45635	Dec 92	2073.0	2171.0	2003.0	2114.0	18
	Mar 93	2703.0	2725.0	2703.0	2734.0	
<b>Three Month Sterling</b>	Dec 92	93.32	93.42	93.28	93.40	173
Previous open interest: 234305	Mar 93	93.88	93.95	93.84	93.91	37

Three Mth Eurodollar	Dec 92	96.34	96.34	96.29	96.29	11
Previous open interest: 26157	Mar 93	96.35	96.36	96.29	96.33	3
Three Mth Euro DM	Dec 92	91.55	91.57	91.47	91.47	18

Three Mth Euro DM	Dec 92 ..	91.35	91.35	91.45	91.32	139.4
Previous open interest: 402970	Mar 93	92.42	92.44	92.33	92.44	131.1
US Treasury Bond	Dec 92 ..	102-18	102-21	102-12	102-17	1
Previous open interest: 1395	Mar 93				101-09	

Long Gilt	Dec 92 ..	100-25	100-25	100-02	100-11	204
Previous open interest: 53082	Mar 93	99-20	99-24	99-18	99-23	4
Japanese Govt Bond	Dec 92 ..	107.60				

	Mar 93					
German Govt. Bond	Dec 92 ..	91.32	91.34	91.17	91.29	242
Previous open interest: 159711	Mar 93	91.63	91.69	91.58	91.67	1

Three month ECU	Dec 92 ..	90.40	90.47	90.40	90.45	5
Previous open interest: 10654	Mar 93 ..	91.10	91.46	91.40	91.46	2
Euro Swiss Franc	Dec 92 ..	93.74	93.78	93.66	93.71	40
Previous open interest: 38619	Mar 93 ..	94.28	94.29	94.23	94.27	7

Italian Govt Bond	Dec 93 -	94.25	94.45	93.40	93.45	108
Previous open interest: 23021	Mar 93	94.60	94.60	93.93	93.82	

**COMMODITIES**

wheat and barley where ICIS-LOR (London 6.00pm): A very subdued

CRUDE OILS (Sharrel FOB)

Brent Physical	19.30	+0.01
Brent 15 day (Nov)	19.35	+0.10
Brent 15 day (Dec)	19.45	+0.05
WTexas Intermediate (Dec)	20.60	+0.05
WTexas Intermediate (Jan)	20.65	+0.05

**GNL LONDON**

<b>GRAIN FUTURE</b> <b>WHEAT</b> (close 5/1) Nov 128.05	<b>PRODUCTS (\$/MT)</b> Spot CIF NW Europe (prompt delivery) Premium Gas .15 — Bid: 211 (n/c) Offer: 213 (n/c)
--	--

Jan	131.25	Gasoil EEC	186	187
Mar	133.95	Non EEC 1H Nov	189	190
May	136.75	Non EEC 1H Dec	190	191
Jun	137.75	3.5 Fuel Oil	99	101
	Volvo EEC	Naphtha	188	190

Nov ..... 1994

Jan	129.60	Now	184.50-84.75	Feb	184.50-84.75
Mar	133.00	Dec	185.50-85.75	Mar	n/a
May	134.75	Jan	186.50-86.75	Apr	176.50-76.75
Sep	unc			Vol	140
Volume	190				

HI-PRO SOYA (close E)		BRENT (6.00pm)	
Dec	145.50	Dec	19.40-19.42
Feb	147.00	Jan	19.44-19.45
		Mar	n/a
		Apr	n/a

Apr _____	147.80	Feb _____	1935-1940	VOL 1478
Jun _____	140.50	<b>UNLEADED GASOLINE</b>		
Aug _____	141.50	Nov _____	203.00-03.50	Feb _____ 196.50 BIL
Volume Q		Dec _____	n/a	Mar _____ 198.00 BIL

POTATO			Jan _____ 198.00-98.75	Vol 17
(S/q)	Open	Close		
Nov _____	ung	23.0		
Apr _____		64.0 61.2		

**RIFFEX**  
GNY Ltd (S/S) (M/P)

May	High: 1192	Low: 1182	Close: 1188
Nov 92	High: 1185	Low: 1175	Close: 1180
Dec 92	High: 1230	Low: 1225	Close: 1220
Jan 93	High: 1230	Low: 1225	Close: 1220
Apr 93	High: 1230	Low: 1225	Close: 1220

Dec ..... 63.50-63.00    Vol 15 J08    Open Int: 30/90    Index 1113+2

---

(Official) (Volume prev day)    **LONDON METAL EXCHANGE**    Rudolf W.

Contn Cde A/E/Trans    Cde 1460-0-1460-0    3mth 1487-0-1487-5    Vol 7166

Copper Spec A (S/tonne)	145.00-146.00	146.00-148.00	146.00-148.00
Lead (S/tonne)	319.50-320.50	331.50-332.50	466
Zinc Spec Hi Gde (S/tonne)	1077.0-1077.5	1097.5-1098.0	2136
Tin (S/tonne)	5800.0-5802.0	5840.0-5845.0	129
Aluminium Hi Gde (S/tonne)	1144.0-1145.0	1170.0-1170.5	11629

Nickel (\$/tonne):	5990.0-5995.0	6060.0-6065.0	320
--------------------	---------------	---------------	-----

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

10

2

**STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES**

Dublin	0.9073-0.9110	0.9077-0.9106	48-56ds	157-178ds
Frankfurt	2.3862-2.4078	2.4014-2.4046	7-1ds	7-1ds
Lisbon	212.40-214.77	213.49-214.10	220-270ds	605-700ds
Madrid	168.02-171.07	170.34-171.07	65-85ds	245-275ds

Paris	8.06.50-8.19.10	8.17.70-8.19.10	1-1 <sup>st</sup> eds	4-6 <sup>th</sup> eds
Stockholm	8.96.90-0.01.90	8.96.90-8.99.10	2 <sup>nd</sup> eds	10 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> eds
Tokyo	189.85-191.19	189.85-190.15	3 <sup>rd</sup> eds	17-19 <sup>th</sup> eds
Vienna	16.76-16.93	16.86-16.91	1-1 <sup>st</sup> eds	4 <sup>th</sup> -6 <sup>th</sup> eds
Zürich	2.1288-2.1477	2.1425-2.1455	3 <sup>rd</sup> eds	2 <sup>nd</sup> eds

Argentina peso*	1.5234-1.5260	Australia	1.4469-1.4480
Australia dollar	2.2220-2.2252	Austria	10.98-11.00
Bahrain dinar	0.579-0.588	Belgium (Com)	32.14-32.18

Hong Kong dollar	13.75-13.85	Hong Kong dollar	13.75-13.85
India rupee	43.61-44.27	Ireland	1.685-1.689
Kuwait dinar KD	0.4565-0.4635	Italy	1339.0-1344.0
Malaysia ringgit	3.8568-3.8609	Japan	123.75-123.85
Mexico peso	4810-4910	Malaysia	2.5085-2.5095

S Africa (and com)	4.5713-4.5774	Spain	111.0-111.5
U A E dirham	5.6425-5.7275	Sweden	5.85-5.86
Barclays Bank GTS • Lloyds Bank		Switzerland	1.3945-1.3955

	1 mth	2 mth	3 mth	6 mth	12 mth
Treasury Bills (Disc: Buy: 2 mth 7 1/4; 3 mth 6 1/2. Sell: 2 mth 7 1/4; 3 mth: 6 1/2.					
Prime Bank Bills (Disc: 7 1/4-7 1/2; 7 1/2-7 3/4; 6 1/2-6 3/4; 6 1/4-6 1/2					

Stirling CDs:	8-7 1/2	7 1/2-7 3/4	7 1/4-7 1/2	7-6 3/4	
Dollar CDs:	3.14-3.09	n/a	3.42-3.37	3.43-3.38	3.78-3.73
Building Society CDs:	8 1/2-8 1/4	7 1/4-7 1/2	7 1/2-7 1/4		

EUROPEAN MONEY DEPOSITS CO.					
Currency	7 day	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	Call

**GOLD AND PRECIOUS METALS (INDIA)**

Platinum: \$355.50 (£231.00) Silver: \$3.79 (£2.465) Palladium: \$94.25 (£61.25)

## Portfolio Plus

From your Portfolio Plus card check your share price movements on this page. Add them up to give you your total gain or loss. Check this against the daily dividend figure. If it exceeds your share price, you are in the money. If it is less, you are out. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Come in to see us on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Share of 100
1	Rel St. Soc.	Banking	100
2	De La Rue	Industrial	100
3	Marine Services	Shipping	100
4	Security Serv.	Industrial	100
5	Widley	Industrial	100
6	New Circle	Building	100
7	Scott Power	Electricity	100
8	RTZ	Mining	100
9	Wellcome	Pharmaceutical	100
10	Hydro-Elec.	Electricity	100
11	Reliance	Industrial	100
12	Yorkshire Elec.	Electricity	100
13	British Steel	Industrial	100
14	South West	Water	100
15	Royal	Insurance	100
16	First Art Dev.	Dispersal	100
17	De La Rue	Industrial	100
18	De La Rue	Industrial	100
19	De La Rue	Industrial	100
20	De La Rue	Industrial	100
21	De La Rue	Industrial	100
22	De La Rue	Industrial	100
23	De La Rue	Industrial	100
24	De La Rue	Industrial	100
25	De La Rue	Industrial	100
26	De La Rue	Industrial	100
27	De La Rue	Industrial	100
28	De La Rue	Industrial	100
29	De La Rue	Industrial	100
30	De La Rue	Industrial	100
31	De La Rue	Industrial	100
32	De La Rue	Industrial	100
33	De La Rue	Industrial	100
34	De La Rue	Industrial	100
35	De La Rue	Industrial	100
36	De La Rue	Industrial	100
37	De La Rue	Industrial	100
38	De La Rue	Industrial	100
39	De La Rue	Industrial	100
40	De La Rue	Industrial	100

Please also include any other shares

## £1,000 MATCH THE SHARES

If you have held off your eighth share for our Match the Shares promotion, you can claim your prize by telephoning 0254 53272 between 10.00am and 5.00pm (see the Sunday Times for full details)

## Six winners equally share the Portfolio Plus prize of £2,000.

Mr N. Nixon, London, Mr M. Loxton, Wargrave, Mrs S. Stevens, Ashford, Mrs H. House, Bournemouth, Dr C. Thomas, Norwich and Mrs R. Warren, West Cotes.

## BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Barclays	99	98	1	12
100	99	HSBC	99	98	1	12
100	99	London & Lancashire	99	98	1	12
100	99	Midland	99	98	1	12
100	99	Northampton & Norwich	99	98	1	12
100	99	Paragon	99	98	1	12
100	99	Prudential	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reliance	99	98	1	12
100	99	South West	99	98	1	12
100	99	Yorkshire	99	98	1	12

## BREWERIES

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## BUILDING, ROADS

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## 1992 High Low Company Price Net % P/E

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## BUSINESS SERVICES

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## DRAPERY, STORES

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## ELECTRICALS

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## Late advance

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began November 2. Dealings end November 13. Contango day November 16. Settlement day November 23. Forward margins are permitted on two previous business days. Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

## 1992 High Low Company Price Net % P/E

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## ELECTRICITY

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## FINANCE, LAND

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## FINANCIAL TRUSTS

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## HOTELS, CATERERS

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## INDUSTRIALS

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## 1992 High Low Company Price Net % P/E

High	Low	Company	Price	Net	%	P/E
100	99	Adams	99	98	1	12
100	99	Beck's	99	98	1	12
100	99	Carlsberg	99	98	1	12
100	99	Heineken	99	98	1	12
100	99	Interbrew	99	98	1	12
100	99	Kaiser	99	98	1	12
100	99	Miller	99	98	1	12
100	99	Orkla	99	98	1	12
100	99	Reinhold	99	98	1	12
100	99	Stout	99	98	1	12

## 1992 High Low Company Price Net % P/E

High	Low</
------	-------

## MANAGEMENT

## In a spirit of change

David Walker looks at the way local government is adapting to meet the needs of the people it serves

Swansea's recent effort to monitor public satisfaction with services went, if anything, too well. Councillors wondered how they were to keep abreast of information flooding in about public preferences.

Bromley, in south London, is very different from the Welsh town, in politics no less than topography. Yet its councillors, too, have struggled with the paper trail generated in a modern local authority. Different places but they reached for a common solution: information technology.

In Swansea personal computers are being installed in the homes of leading councillors, giving them access to a town hall data base. In Bromley both majority party and opposition councillors are (along with most officials) "on line", allowing them to call up in their homes committee minutes and information on queries and complaints from the public.

Bromley and Swansea are similar in another way. They are examples of local innovation: no Whitehall official whispered in the ear of Nigel Park, Bromley's chief executive; no minister chivvied Trevor Burtonshaw, Swansea's chief.

In the eyes of town and county halls, ministers often err. They assume that because so much policy and new law has been heaped on local government from the centre, that all councils do is react. It is now a year since the government published its green paper on the way local authorities organise themselves. As state papers go, it was hardly Whitehall's most polished product. Basic questions, such as how many councillors are actually necessary, were left up in the air. Worse, it seemed out of touch with the ways in which council man-

agers are reshaping operations. Consider another couple of places (the illustrations come from a new report by the Local Government Management Board). Harborough is the shire district that stretches from the outskirts of Leicester through Market Harborough to the old coaching town of Lutterworth astride the A5. A majority of its members are Tory, but they lack overall control. It is not, at first glance, an obvious place for go-ahead organisational development.

Yet Harborough has been abolishing committees. In municipal terms this is a veritable revolution: it has dropped all its sub-committees and focused new powers in its housing and other principal committees. The time it takes to make a decision has been cut and, a bonus, the agendas for council meetings lightened.

North Tyneside, the metropolitan district centred on North Shields has, by contrast, proudly created some new committees. Entire social groups, children, young people, women and the elderly, lacked a voice. So, alongside its housing and social services committees, new panels have been established to speak up for them and, as necessary, challenge mainstream policies and priorities.

Clearly, what is perceived as a managerial priority on Tyneside may not even exist as an issue in Devon. Yet, according to LGMB, there are broad trends apparent in the managerial innovations it charts. Both Tory Essex and Labour Copeland (on the Cumbrian coast) now have sophisticated statements of corporate purpose designed to guide day-by-day decisions in the light of longer-term ambitions.

The government's green paper wrung its hands over the quality of councillors. But



already some local authorities have active programmes to train newly-elected members to undertake what are often sophisticated managerial roles. Councils may be facing the same imperatives — responding to the Citizen's

Charter and to growing consumer awareness. But they are responding, as they must, in diverse ways which reflect local geography and politics. In the East Sussex district of Lewes, there are new advisory panels — comprising ward

councillors and voluntary sector representatives — to speak for each of the four small towns it contains, with a further panel for the rural parishes. South Somerset meanwhile has literally split itself — its staff and services — into four parts, based on offices in Chard, Somerset, Wincanton and Yeovil.

Getting On With It, the LGMB's report, notes that while the spirit of change is everywhere, it speaks to councils in markedly different ways. Some have rebuilt their committee architecture; others brought forward councillors to undertake explicit management roles.

Such changes require officers and elected members to re-equip themselves, to alter their ways. Bedfordshire recently appointed an internal ombudsman with a brief to ensure not just that complaints were redressed but that county managers absorbed the lessons they offered.

The green paper, ominously, hinted at even tighter, more uniform rules about how local authorities should conduct their business. According to the local authorities, it is that impulse, towards national rules, which prohibits experiment such as Bedfordshire's which other councils can then adapt or reject, according to local conditions.

There have to be ground rules set nationally on, say, the ratio of population to councillors or how they get paid. But legislation passed during the 1980s with the best of intentions — for example to minimise cross-party unfairness in committee assignments, and to remedy some of the municipal new left's abuses — may already be preventing councils working out the best way to take and implement decisions in the light of their diverse circumstances.

● Getting On With It, Volume II LGMB, Arndale House, The Arndale Centre, Leam LU1 2TS. Tel: 0582 451155

## The arts: investment or indulgence?

David Mellor's ill-fated occupancy of the newly created Department of National Heritage may have made the arts headline news but did little to help funding at the local level. While the South Bank mourned his departure, arts administrators and politicians in the regions were more ambivalent.

Expenditure on the arts by local authorities has fallen by over 9 per cent in the past year and this reflects not just a tightening of belts but a rethink of the conventional wisdom that the arts are a good economic investment. The view that the arts have a multiplier effect on the local economy is being challenged by those who still see the arts as a consumer not generator of resources.

This represents an enormous reversal on the position five years ago when John Myerscough's book *The Economic Importance of the Arts in Britain* published by the Policy Studies Institute seemed to clinch the argument that arts expenditure was not pandering to dilettantes but made hard-headed business sense.

The Myerscough view is not, however, going to be put down easily. As Christopher Gordon of the Regional Arts Bureau which co-ordinates the work of the ten regional arts boards says: "If you can encourage the live arts then it brings people into town centres, it helps to stimulate night life, it encourages people to go to restaurants, and to travel and is generally good for the service econ-

When councils start to tighten their belts, the first victim is often the arts

rivalry often get in each other's way. Exactly how the arts council, the ten regional arts boards, and the initiatives taken by local councils fit together is one of the most controversial issues in the politics of arts administration.

The people in the firing line, torn between local and regional allegiances, are the local government politicians and officials who occupy one third of the seats on regional arts boards. It is not too difficult to think of cities in the Midlands and the North, for example, whose artistic aspirations are national in character, but often this self image sits uneasily with the real source of their funding which may be local.

However, the big unknown factor coming over the horizon of arts administration is the proposed national arts lottery. Some administrators see it as the salvation for which they have waited all their professional lives. Others reckon, more cynically, that it could be just another way of cutting government expenditure, and, in effect, privatising sponsorship of the arts.

EDWARD FENNELL



High street art in Winchester: Mr Gordon with an Elisabeth Frink sculpture sponsored by the local authority

071-481 1066

## PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

FAX 071-481 9313

### DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES AND HOUSING

#### LONDON BOROUGH OF BROMLEY

Bromley has made significant progress in becoming an enabling Authority. It has taken up the challenge of delivering best quality services within an environment of resource constraints and is ahead of most in putting in place the changes necessary to better meet customer needs.

With a budget of £54m and 900 staff, the Director of Social Services and Housing is responsible for planning, developing and implementing Social Services and Strategic Housing Services for the Borough and its 300,000 population.

As a Member of the Chief Officers' Executive you will contribute to the corporate management of the Authority. Your strategic vision, lateral thinking and understanding of social care and housing issues will have equipped you to determine the impact of central decisions at customer level. The combination of your strong communication/presentation skills and sound

judgement will gain the commitment and confidence of both Members and Officers, and will permit you to introduce new initiatives and lead your team. Your open management style and effective delegation will allow managers to manage, and to achieve personal and departmental objectives.

You are a results-led individual whose achievements testify to your ability to deliver. With 5 years' senior management experience in Social Services and/or Housing, or a related area, you will have attained a high profile both within your own field and externally. The salary will be circa £59,000 with the opportunity to earn PRP in future years. The benefits package includes a leased car, full relocation assistance and an equity shared housing scheme in appropriate cases.

If you can meet this challenge please submit a curriculum vitae to Karen Hope, Alliance Consulting Group, 25 Buckingham Gate, London SW1E 6LD. An information pack will be sent to you if you are selected for consideration as a candidate.

Closing date for completed applications: Friday 20th November 1992.



### DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

c.£45,000-£50,000 + PRP



Leicestershire Community Unit is the largest Community Unit in England and becomes the Fosse Health Trust in April 1993.

We are looking for an appropriately qualified professional with experience at a senior level in a complex large organisation, preferably within the NHS to manage the Trust's financial affairs and maximise our financial viability.

We provide an extensive range of Community and Hospital Services to the 900,000 people of Leicestershire from a network of 13 Community Hospitals and 24 Health Centres. From 1993, we will have approximately 30 fund-holding GPs. The Unit has a revenue budget of £56 million and employs over 3,400 staff.

As a Board Member, you will make a major strategic contribution to the achievement of the Trust's business objectives and will require well developed communication skills, dynamism, enthusiasm and the ability to work as part of a team. Qualities of motivation and leadership are vital as you will head a department of 25 staff.

Salary is negotiable c.£45,000-£50,000 plus other benefits including lease car, performance related pay and, in certain circumstances, relocation expenses.

For an information package, please contact the Personnel Department, Leicestershire Community Unit Headquarters, Gipsy Lane, Humberstone, Leicester LE5 0TD. Tel. (0533) 460100 ext 4466.

Informal enquiries will be welcomed by Roger Bettles, Unit General Manager on ext 4424.

Closing date for receipt of completed applications: 16th November 1992.

Working towards equal opportunities.

### HIGHER INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS

#### Central London

Vacancies exist for up to 8 Higher Intelligence Officers in the Defence Intelligence Staff in Central London.

Higher Intelligence Officers in the DIS are principally concerned with the collection, analysis, assessment and dissemination of information on the composition, organisation, doctrine, activities and capabilities of the armed forces and logistic infrastructure of certain foreign countries together with associated politico-military studies. There are also a number of posts dealing with industrial, scientific and technical information on weapons systems and associated equipment and some involving more general administrative and co-ordinating functions.

Candidates for Higher Intelligence Officer posts should be at least 30 years of age (although exceptionally good younger candidates will also be considered) with a good general education and a keen interest in and good knowledge of international affairs. Relevant experience, preferably in a responsible position in the Armed Forces or Volunteer Reserve Forces or in defence-related areas of Government service is desirable.

Salary Scale: £15,929 - £18,632 pa, plus Inner London Weighting of £1750pa, with further increments, depending on performance, up to a maximum of £21,796 plus Inner London Weighting.

#### Promotion Prospects

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 27 November 1992) write to: Miss F M Eagle, Ministry of Defence, CM(A)2/S1, Room 343, Somerset House, 2 Somerset Street, Bath BA1 5AB.

Please quote ref: S89/1/23 on all correspondence.

The Ministry of Defence is an equal opportunity employer.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

### Bristol • Luton Salford • Sutton Coldfield GROUP SERVICES MANAGER

£20,238 - £24,867

We are a national voluntary childcare organisation with 1200 staff based throughout England and Wales in 4 newly-formed geographical areas and a London headquarters.

We have reorganised our systems and structures to enable our childcare and fundraising staff to concentrate on their key responsibilities, and the newly-created posts of Group Services Managers will play a crucial role in ensuring the success of these. Duties will include: general management and development of the reorganised Group Office; management of administrative and support staff including finance, personnel, training, property management, IT, and design; and contributing to Society policy as a member of the Finance & Administration Divisional Management Team.

You will work closely with senior members of the Social Work and Appeals Divisions on common Group issues.

You should have:

- the ability to manage staff with a wide range of skills and responsibilities.
- the ability to conceptualise and contribute corporately to Society policy-making.
- judgement and the ability to make effective decisions.
- a commitment to good stewardship of charitable funds.
- a commitment to customer service.
- enthusiasm for the job and the Society's aims.

You will need a degree or a professional qualification of degree level.

We aim to be an equal opportunities employer and welcome applications from all sections of the community.

For further details, including a job description and a statement of our Christian basis, please contact Kate Edgar, The Children's Society, Edward Rudolf House, Margery Street, London, WC1X 0JL, telephone 071 837 4299 quoting reference 109/T.

Closing date for applications is Friday 20 November 1992.



The Children's Society

MAKING LIVES WORTH LIVING

A VOLUNTARY SOCIETY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND THE CHURCH IN WALES

### Director of Government & Political Affairs

A leading London-based communication consultancy seeks an experienced, top level executive to head up its government and political affairs unit. Knowledge of Whitehall and Westminster essential, together with the wider aspects of successful lobbying.

Must be capable of working at top level in both politics and business, and of leading and building the unit.

Replies to Box No: 5372

THE TIMES

To advertise in Public Management please telephone David German on 071 481 1066

ALL BOX NUMBER REPLIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO: BOX No. ...

c/o THE TIMES  
P.O. BOX 484,  
VIRGINIA ST, LONDON, E1 9DD



## JAZZ page 30

The Albert Hall paid tribute to Miles Davis, but the show lacked the touch of the master

## ARTS

## MUSEUMS page 31

With a £2 million gift, the British Museum is to open a new gallery for its oriental antiquities



MUSIC: An enthusiastic welcome for the *New Oxford Book of Carols*; plus London and Birmingham concerts

## 'Tis the season to be authentic

An authoritative new collection is about to transform our attitude to Christmas carols. Richard Morrison sings its praises

Christmas comes early this year — on Thursday, to be precise. That is when *The New Oxford Book of Carols* thuds on to the bookshelves, and if ever an event was destined to shake up the cosy world of choirs, carols and carols, it is the publication of this 700-page epic. Bristling with footnotes, appendices and every other weapon known to modern scholarship, it has more small print than an insurance policy and bigger ambitions than a Hollywood starlet.

In short, its editors — the musicologist Hugh Keyte and the conductor Andrew Parrott — hope to change for ever the ways in which everyone from Dame Kiri Te Kanawa to the choir of King's College Cambridge sings carols. "Underlying the whole book," they write, "is the expectation that an increasing number of musicians will wish to perform the entire range of carols in an historically based ('authentic') manner."

So that's it. The cult of authenticity, having conquered every other facet of classical music, is now assaulting the last bastion of the sloppy singalong: the Christmas carol concert. No school, college, church or chapel in Britain will be safe if these dangerous men have their wicked way.

But have their wicked way they should. Their book is simply magnificent. The only question is whether it is magnificent enough to persuade singers to pay £75 for £60 until December 31 for the privilege of reading, for example, 2,000 words on the misty origins of "O come, all ye faithful", or examining seven different tunes to "While shepherds watched their flocks by

night", or finding all eight verses of "The Angel Gabriel" — in the original Basque, naturally. Or even of discovering on page 655 a small but perfectly formed pronunciation guide to 15th-century English.

That is a question which will seem unenvyingly pertinent to the accountants at Oxford University Press. But music publishers are accustomed to making big investments in the seemingly inexhaustible market for carols, and accustomed to reaping big profits, too. It sometimes seems as if the music business would fold up without its yearly cash bonus from the Christmas period. And this whole carol industry appears to rely upon a never-ending supply of goosy, sentimental and trite "arrangements" of traditional tunes. Centuries-old carols survive plagues, purges and wars, preserved in the folk-memory of succeeding generations, only to end up being em-

bedded in some sub-Burt Bacharach musical graveyard. One Cambridge-based musician has made a handsome career out of doing this work, and one does not begrudge him his annual visit from Santa Claus with a sackful of royalties. But it is time that this annual debasement of the world's greatest treasure-trove of folk tunes and poetry was shown up for the sham that it is. Oddly, OUP — with its top-selling *Carols for Choirs* series — has been the market leader in this dubious area, which almost makes its decision to back *The New Oxford Book of Carols* seem rather noble. The new book presents carols only in the manner in which they were originally sung. This is revolutionary stuff.

Its other objectives give it a significance far beyond the confines of the Christmas music market. Like a radical literature faculty at an American university, it deconstructs the accepted notion of a canon of masterpieces that are there because they're there. In come dozens of medieval Latin songs, as well as "primitive" carols from 18th-century England and America that were previously ignored because their harmonies did not conform to textbook rules. Suddenly, a heritage of superb melody has been made available to non-specialists.

Then the book spectacularly affirms that popular culture should be all about variety, not conformity. In an age when millions mouth the same Michael Jackson song with precisely the same vocal inflections as the man himself, this reminder of the robust individuality inherent in the popular culture of earlier ages lifts the spirits. When the poet Louis MacNeice made his discovery that the "World is crazier and more of it than we think —

A jolly Christmas to you

Rowdy carol singers beware! "The cult of authenticity, having conquered the rest of classical music, is now assaulting the last bastion of the sloppy singalong"

incorrigibly plural", he hardly had old carols in mind. Yet to discover that the tune now sung to "God rest you, merry gentlemen" was heard — mysteriously reshaped into dozens of different variants — right across Europe from Bulgaria to Gloucestershire, or that "While shepherds watched" has not just the seven tunes primed here, but literally hundreds, enhances one's faith in mankind's ingenuity.

Of course, the latter would have had hundreds of tunes; it was the only Christmas hymn legally permitted by the Church of England throughout most of the 18th century. But who composed all these tunes? Not skilled musicians, for the most part, but untutored amateurs, who often borrowed — perhaps at a subconscious level — scraps of melodies heard in completely different contexts. One tune given here was even adapted from an Italian opera aria by Handel.

"It would be good if the near-hegemony now enjoyed by the excellent 'Winchester New' could

give way to a little of the earlier diversity," write the editors plaintively about the solitary tune to which "While shepherds watched" is now sung. But with choirs relying on carol concerts to fill coffers, and clerics relying on carol services to fill churches, who would dare not give in to the lowest-common-denominator factor that bedevils present-day mass culture?

What this collection also demonstrates is that it was not the Victorians or us who invented the bizarre mixing of sacred and secular — of religious ritual and hedonistic excess — that characterises the modern Christmas. Whole families of ancient carols depend upon a subtle and intricate mingling of Christian and pagan imagery: the boar's head carols, for instance, which sometimes equate the roasted pig with the sacrificial Christ; or the holly-and-ivy carols, which relate to pre-Christian fertility symbols.

The book also poses questions that would make even the most jaded carolers stop and consider words sung a hundred times. How on earth did supposedly "unsophisticated" medieval peasants gradually evolve the complex web of theological allusions which make up "The Cherry Tree Carol"? It must be complex, because the Oxford editors have to reach for phrases like "Jungian shadow" to describe the cherry tree's relationship with the Cross. Or, on a more banal level, why did that eminently logical Victorian, J.M. Neale, decide (when penning "Good King Wenceslas") that his "page and monarch" should need to carry pine logs to a peasant who lives "right against the forest fence"?

Or, most controversially of all, did John Jacob Niles, the great American folk-song collector of the 1930s and 1940s, actually make up some of the carols he supposedly collected in the Appalachian mountains? Did he even invent "I wonder as I wander", the song that

many Americans regard as their finest folk-carol? Most of all, however, this super-tanker among carol-books questions the very notion of dividing "art music" from folk music. Consider "In dulci jubilo", which can be found in a thousand variants throughout the world. Is it art or folk? Art, if one considers what a majestic thing J.S. Bach made of it, or how ingeniously his German predecessors used it in their polychoral pieces. But where did they find the tune? Most scholars trace it to the 14th-century mystic Heinrich Suso. And where did he get it? From the angels in a dream, he said.

Art and artlessness, the polished and the insouciant: all this is wedded together in the great carol repertory. It reminds us that mankind has an infinite capacity to renew its creative impulse, in quite unpredictable ways. That should give fresh heart to the jaded connoisseurs who think that there is nothing new left to be said.

## First hearing for Messiaen's last work

OLIVIER MESSIAEN, the French composer who made complex musical masterpieces out of bird-song, died in April — but we have clearly not heard the last of his music yet. This Thursday in New York his final large-scale orchestral piece receives its world premiere. Bearing a title which is suitably redolent of eternal contemplation, *Eclairs sur l'au-delà* ("Revelation of the Beyond"), it is composed on Messiaen's usual massive scale. Its 11 movements are expected to run to around 75 minutes. The New York Philharmonic will premiere the work under Zubin Mehta's direction.

● RADIO 3 may have cut back on its drama output, but those plays which are getting through certainly catch the eye. Scheduled to go out on Sunday week, for instance, is *Vlad the Impaler*, an adaptation of *The Third Stake* by Martin Sorrescu. It is said to be the first broadcast in English of a contemporary Romanian play. Written in 1978, when the Ceausescus were at the height of their demonic powers, the drama uses the story of the medieval Romanian prince — an imaginative executioner, as his nickname suggests, and the historical model for Count Dracula — as a coded means of lampooning the regime. John Hurt will head the cast in Radio 3's production.

### Trained singers

GOOD news for British Rail commuters as they wait for the leaves on the line to give way to the wrong kind of snow. Fares may be up, trains may be late... but at least someone has written an opera about them. *The Station* has been composed by Howard Blake, hitherto best known for penning the music for the cartoon film of Raymond Briggs's perennial Christmas favourite, *The Snowman*. In one act, it deals with the developing relationships within a group of commuters who stand

### ARTS BRIEFING

and wait on a station platform. Fittingly, it is being premiered in the heart of commuter-land, at the aptly-named Platform Theatre in Haywards Heath from November 18-21. Blake himself directs a group of young professional singers accompanied by the Duke String Quartet.

● FOR the first time a top British music conservatoire is to be headed by a woman. Next September, Dr Janet Ritterman will take over as director of the Royal College of Music, following in the footsteps of such illustrious names as Sir George Grove (of *Dictionary of Music* fame), Sir Hubert Parry (of *Jerusalem* fame) and more recently Sir David Willcocks and Michael Gough Matthews, who will retire next July. Ritterman is at present the principal of Dartington College of Arts.

### Last chance...

A REGULAR visitor to these shores, George Benson remains a highly skilled entertainer, operating in a mainstream, soul-fusion vein. He is a virtuoso jazz guitarist, and an expressive singer with more than a hint of Nat King Cole in his delivery, and his show is a stylish *tour de force* which is staged in the round. Although his talents are under-employed on his most popular songs — from the proficient pop-funk of "Turn Your Love Around" to the glitzy balladry of "In Your Eyes" — he cruises the middle of the road as if he owns it. He is joined by singer Patti Austin on his current British dates which finish at the National Exhibition Centre in Birmingham (021-780 4133) tonight and the G-Mex in Manchester (061-832 9000) tomorrow.

CONCERTS: Stephen Pettitt on performances of Turnage, Kancheli, Brahms, Walton and Beethoven

## Beauty in a perfect setting

A Symphony Hall last Thursday, the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra commendably revived Mark-Anthony Turnage's *Leaving*, first heard last May, in a memorial concert for Stephen Lloyd, former chairman of the CBSO management committee and of the Feeney Trust, who died earlier this year.

The piece is less speculative, more substantial than I had suspected; for instance, the setting of Auden's "Lullaby", the heart of the work, impressively echoes the emotions and images of a complex poem. Turnage's distillation of language and his temporary eschewing of brash rhetoric in favour of line and harmony might seem backward steps. But he simply makes beautiful, strikingly individual music, overlaid with a mellow darkness — no violins or violas — which reflects well his choice of texts (as well as the Auden, he sets all or part of Plath's "Three Women" and "Not Waving but Drowning", Yeats's sensual "The Lady's Second Song" and "The Lover's Song", and Donne's peripatetic "A Hymn to God the Father").

Simon Halsey directed a fine performance, while the work's first soloists, the soprano Helen Walker and the tenor Andrew King, re-

turned with abundant confidence and sympathy. Afterwards, Robert Shaw took over the baton for Brahms's *Requiem*. His manner in this piece is traditional, heavy-weight, slow, but wise. He sustained its sombre beauties well. Tineke Olafsmi and Andreas Schmidt were formidable soloists. The choir sang sturdily, but without Rattle in command the CBSO sounded fairly ordinary.

Alexander Lazarev, newly installed as the principal guest conductor of the BBC Symphony Orchestra, brought the Georgian composer Giya Kancheli's Fourth Symphony, "In Memoria di Michelangelo", to his Festival Hall concert, with that ensemble on Saturday. This single-movement work, composed in 1975, when Kancheli was 40, but here played in this country for the first time, sustains itself impressively over its 25-minute span.

The style resembles Schnittke's abrupt collision of different musics, but Kancheli seems to be more intent on constructing a solid organism. From an effective call to



Mark-Anthony Turnage: making strikingly individual music

attention — a soft, repeated monotone on offstage bells, each sound allowed to fade to nothing — develops a music characterised by its spirituality and by its spacious, exquisitely coloured scoring, with material often based on chant-like and folk-like themes, though there is theatrical savagery too. Afterwards Tabea Zimmermann

gave a mellow, beautifully moulded reading of one of Walton's most telling and profound pieces, the *Viola Concerto*, with Lazarev and the orchestra alert and responsive partners. But the performance of Beethoven's Seventh Symphony which followed the interval was an unduly ill-considered, tired and dull reading, at least until the

finale, where all hell was let loose. Beethoven might often benefit from a certain rawness, but it helps to do a little careful balancing, the more so when your horns are apt to make such a mess of things.

Libor Pesek, stern of face but clearly more inspired in intent, could have taught Lazarev a thing or two in his own compelling reading of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony at the Barbican on Sunday. The real testing ground in this work is the slow movement, in which Pesek gauged pace, phrase and colour to perfection. But he also communicated a sense of genuinely fresh excitement, to which the London Symphony Orchestra and Chorus responded magnificently.

A pity that the powerful soloists — Nancy Gustafson, Linda Fennie, Dennis O'Neill and Michael Druitt (wayward in his opening solo) — performed with about as much teamwork as a split Cabinet. Such an accusation would be impossible to level at the LSO's playing — with their fine principal violinist, Paul Silverthorne — of the evening's bonus, Martinu's mellow Rhapsody-Concerto of 1952, a warm, slow and tender piece touched by piquancy of rhythm and harmony.

English Shakespeare Company

LIMITED LONDON SEASON

Directed by Michael Bogdanov  
Macbeth played by Tony Haygarth • Prospero played by John Woodvine

MACBETH  
THE TEMPEST

THE ESC "MAKES SHAKESPEARE THE HOTTEST

TICKET IN WORLD THEATRE" New York Times

BOX OFFICE 071 494 5020

TICKETS FROM £8.00

24 November - 12 December  
ROYALTY THEATRE  
Portugal Street, Off Kingsway  
London WC2A 2ST (STILLNESS THEATRE)

اصحابنا الاصل

## LONDON

**SCHUBERTIAD** An evening of Schubert's songs (40 songs, 100 minutes). The songs are performed by the piano duo of Peter and Anna Schmitt. Tickets: £10, £12, £15, £18, £20, £22, £25, £28, £30, £32, £35, £38, £40, £42, £45, £48, £50, £52, £55, £58, £60, £62, £65, £68, £70, £72, £75, £78, £80, £82, £85, £88, £90, £92, £95, £98, £100. Tickets: £10, £12, £15, £18, £20, £22, £25, £28, £30, £32, £35, £38, £40, £42, £45, £48, £50, £52, £55, £58, £60, £62, £65, £68, £70, £72, £75, £78, £80, £82, £85, £88, £90, £92, £95, £98, £100.

**YOUNG BRAHMS** The series continues with a concert by the Nash Ensemble and Antony Pay. Brahms's Serenade No. 1 and Weber's Clarinet Quintet and Strauss's 18 Euphonium and Trombone. Tickets: £10, £12, £15, £18, £20, £22, £25, £28, £30, £32, £35, £38, £40, £42, £45, £48, £50, £52, £55, £58, £60, £62, £65, £68, £70, £72, £75, £78, £80, £82, £85, £88, £90, £92, £95, £98, £100.

**CHINESE STATE CIRCUITS** First UK appearance by the Chinese State Circus. Tickets: £10, £12, £15, £18, £20, £22, £25, £28, £30, £32, £35, £38, £40, £42, £45, £48, £50, £52, £55, £58, £60, £62, £65, £68, £70, £72, £75, £78, £80, £82, £85, £88, £90, £92, £95, £98, £100.

**ROY HARGROVE QUINTETT** Originally championed by Wynton Marsalis, the increasingly renowned young trumpeter is joined by the same tight band that features on his joyful latest album, *The Way Things Be*. Tickets: £10, £12, £15, £18, £20, £22, £25, £28, £30, £32, £35, £38, £40, £42, £45, £48, £50, £52, £55, £58, £60, £62, £65, £68, £70, £72, £75, £78, £80, £82, £85, £88, £90, £92, £95, £98, £100.

**SWAN LAKE** Northern Ballet Theatre opens a two-week London season with its controversial production (choreographed by Donnie Wayne and directed by Christopher Gaskin) of Tchaikovsky's classic, complete with a Kirov-style girl for the 21st birthday bash and even corpses. Next

## TODAY'S EVENTS

A daily guide to arts and entertainment compiled by Heather Alston

week they perform A Christmas Carol based on the Dickens story (see feature, page 31).

**THEATRE** Theatre, off Kingsway, WC2 (071-484 5000). Tonight Sat. 7.30pm, mat. Thurs. 2.30pm. Court couple Peter O'Toole returns to the stage to star in Keith Waterhouse's stage version of his best-selling novel *Our Song* which reunites the team behind *Jeffrey Archer* is *Unlucky*. O'Toole plays a married advertising executive who falls hopelessly and violently in love with a much younger woman. Opening night. Tickets: £10, £12, £15, £18, £20, £22, £25, £28, £30, £32, £35, £38, £40, £42, £45, £48, £50, £52, £55, £58, £60, £62, £65, £68, £70, £72, £75, £78, £80, £82, £85, £88, £90, £92, £95, £98, £100.

**GREEN ON RED** The duo's evocative depiction of the underbelly of America continues their smoky, pubescent new album, *Too Much Fun*. Tickets: £10, £12, £15, £18, £20, £22, £25, £28, £30, £32, £35, £38, £40, £42, £45, £48, £50, £52, £55, £58, £60, £62, £65, £68, £70, £72, £75, £78, £80, £82, £85, £88, £90, £92, £95, £98, £100.

**WET WET WET** The Scottish popstars are joined by a 40-piece orchestra for the charity gig. Tickets: £10, £12, £15, £18, £20, £22, £25, £28, £30, £32, £35, £38, £40, £42, £45, £48, £50, £52, £55, £58, £60, £62, £65, £68, £70, £72, £75, £78, £80, £82, £85, £88, £90, £92, £95, £98, £100.

**REGIONAL** **CHICHESTER** The Kaiti Waterhouse and White Hat Ball, a study of

English adolescence is transferred to the stage in a new BP-sponsored National Theatre production. Paul West plays the boy with the wild imagination, while the girl is played by the actress, Paula Hawkins. Tickets: £10, £12, £15, £18, £20, £22, £25, £28, £30, £32, £35, £38, £40, £42, £45, £48, £50, £52, £55, £58, £60, £62, £65, £68, £70, £72, £75, £78, £80, £82, £85, £88, £90, £92, £95, £98, £100.

**PRESTON LIVERPOOL** The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra under Lawrence Foster will be performing Brahms's Variations of a Theme by Haydn, Mozart (Piano), Concerto No. 25 in C with Ingrid Coppe; Ravel (Solo: Mother Goose) and Ravel (Solo: Mother Goose). Tickets: £10, £12, £15, £18, £20, £22, £25, £28, £30, £32, £35, £38, £40, £42, £45, £48, £50, £52, £55, £58, £60, £62, £65, £68, £70, £72, £75, £78, £80, £82, £85, £88, £90, £92, £95, £98, £100.

**SWANSEA** Welsh National Opera's new season begins with a production of *La Traviata* by Giuseppe Verdi. Tickets: £10, £12, £15, £18, £20, £22, £25, £28, £30, £32, £35, £38, £40, £42, £45, £48, £50, £52, £55, £58, £60, £62, £65, £68, £70, £72, £75, £78, £80, £82, £85, £88, £90, £92, £95, £98, £100.

**OXFORD** As part of the Music at Oxford series the Vienna Boys Choir presents a programme including works by Schubert, Dvorak, Brahms, Beethoven, Tchaikovsky, and others. Tickets: £10, £12, £15, £18, £20, £22, £25, £28, £30, £32, £35, £38, £40, £42, £45, £48, £50, £52, £55, £58, £60, £62, £65, £68, £70, £72, £75, £78, £80, £82, £85, £88, £90, £92, £95, £98, £100.

**THEATRE GUIDE** **Jeremy Kingston's assessment of theatre showing in London**

**HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS** **Seeds of all prices**

## NEW YORK THEATRE: Holly Hill on the provocative latest offering from David Mamet

## Offence, defence, harassment

Oleanna  
Promenade Theatre

The title *Oleanna* may refer to an obscure folk song about Utopia, but the societal condition in David Mamet's new play is savagely clear. The drama which just opened at Off-Broadway's Promenade Theatre, a year after the Anita Hill-Clarence Thomas hearings, is an incendiary response to feminist positions on sexual harassment and empowerment.

By the end of the first act any David Lodge admirer could be longing for a touch of his satiric brilliance after the tortuous progress of an encounter between Carol (Rebecca Pidgeon) and John (William H. Macy) in the latter's sparse university office.

He is an education professor trying earnestly to help what seems to be a hopelessly slow student. Their discourse, occasionally punctuated by the kind of mystery-building pauses associated with Pinter, is interrupted by frequent phone calls concerning John's anticipated receipt of tenure and purchase of a house for his family.

The second act rockets off in a *coup de théâtre* when Carol is summoned by a baffled John to explain the sexual harassment charge she has made against him. She tells him he no longer is the one with the power (again reminiscent of Pinter, at his best).

As she methodically interprets most of what he said and did in Act I as sexist, elitist, and generally vile, Carol's frequent refrain in that act, as the previously bewildered student, "I don't understand", becomes John's.

In the final scene a now shattered John again meets with Carol. She then reveals the full agenda that she and "the group" she represents want to achieve.

*Oleanna* is an artistically powerful attack on irresponsible charges of sexual harassment, rather than an examination of the changing standards, confusions and miscommunications faced by men and women as they redefine their personal and professional

relationships. As written and directed by Mamet and immaculately played by Pidgeon and Macy, Carol is a sadist disguised as a mouse and John is her victim.

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)



Sadistic mouse and victim? Rebecca Pidgeon as Carol, William H. Macy as John in David Mamet's *Oleanna*, "an incendiary response to feminist positions on sexual harassment and empowerment"

relationships. As written and directed by Mamet and immaculately played by Pidgeon and Macy, Carol is a sadist disguised as a mouse and John is her victim.

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

Occasionally foolish (he tells one sex joke and attempts to put his arms around Carol when she appears to cry)

and fatuous ("I ask myself if I had indulged in orthodoxy... I will not say heterodoxy"), he is a basically decent man who loves teaching and cares about students.

Even some audience members alarmed by Mamet's stacking his deck may applaud John's reaction to Carol

and fatuous ("I ask myself if I had indulged in orthodoxy... I will not say heterodoxy"), he is a basically decent man who loves teaching and cares about students.

Even some audience members alarmed by Mamet's stacking his deck may applaud John's reaction to Carol

and fatuous ("I ask myself if I had indulged in orthodoxy... I will not say heterodoxy"), he is a basically decent man who loves teaching and cares about students.

Even some audience members alarmed by Mamet's stacking his deck may applaud John's reaction to Carol

and fatuous ("I ask myself if I had indulged in orthodoxy... I will not say heterodoxy"), he is a basically decent man who loves teaching and cares about students.

Even some audience members alarmed by Mamet's stacking his deck may applaud John's reaction to Carol

and fatuous ("I ask myself if I had indulged in orthodoxy... I will not say heterodoxy"), he is a basically decent man who loves teaching and cares about students.

Even some audience members alarmed by Mamet's stacking his deck may applaud John's reaction to Carol

and fatuous ("I ask myself if I had indulged in orthodoxy... I will not say heterodoxy"), he is a basically decent man who loves teaching and cares about students.

Even some audience members alarmed by Mamet's stacking his deck may applaud John's reaction to Carol

and fatuous ("I ask myself if I had indulged in orthodoxy... I will not say heterodoxy"), he is a basically decent man who loves teaching and cares about students.

Even some audience members alarmed by Mamet's stacking his deck may applaud John's reaction to Carol

and fatuous ("I ask myself if I had indulged in orthodoxy... I will not say heterodoxy"), he is a basically decent man who loves teaching and cares about students.

Even some audience members alarmed by Mamet's stacking his deck may applaud John's reaction to Carol

and fatuous ("I ask myself if I had indulged in orthodoxy... I will not say heterodoxy"), he is a basically decent man who loves teaching and cares about students.

Even some audience members alarmed by Mamet's stacking his deck may applaud John's reaction to Carol

and fatuous ("I ask myself if I had indulged in orthodoxy... I will not say heterodoxy"), he is a basically decent man who loves teaching and cares about students.

Even some audience members alarmed by Mamet's stacking his deck may applaud John's reaction to Carol

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

towards the end of the play. In the same spirit as those who cheered Anne Archer's shooting Glenn Close in *Fatal Attraction*. For the locked-horns vitriol of its second act, *Oleanna* is one of Mamet's most virtuosic plays; for its sexual politics it is bound to be his most fiercely debated.

## JAZZ: Clive Davis on a sincere and star-studded tribute to a jazz legend that was not all it might have been

WHAT a marvellous all-star group: Wynton Kelly blazing away at the piano, Hank Mobley grunting through the saxophone solos, Jimmy Cobb and Paul Chambers effortlessly holding down the rhythm section. The kind of band — one part grace, one part aggression — that could keep an audience enraptured all night long.

That, anyway, was the line-up that I was dreaming about during this concert, one of those long and arduous evenings where self-conscious virtuosity and complexity matter far more than anything so primitive as stirring the emotions. As a tribute to Miles Davis it had moments of brilliance, yet it reflected only one narrow facet of his genius.

Apart from Cobb, all of the musicians I mentioned

are dead. So are many of the other great players who worked with Davis during that astonishingly creative period which lasted from the early Fifties to the early Sixties. The group at the Albert Hall represented the harsher, ascetic phase that came later, in which the celebrated melodies were either reduced to barely recognisable fragments or abandoned all together.

The one good thing that could be said about the self-styled "Tribute Band" is that it had the right personnel

## Miles short of breath

Tribute to Miles Davis  
Albert Hall

Dave Holland are all master technicians, quite at ease with chromaticism, sophisticated modal patterns and endlessly shifting pulses, while the trumpet Wallace Roney (who also stood in for Davis on the recent *Re-Birth of the Cool* album) reproduces most of the mannerisms, from the mournful cracked notes to the famous hunched stance. He misses the poetry, but then so would anyone else.

Pity the poor, naive listener who

came along expecting to hear a selection of Greatest Hits. Apart from "So What" and "All Blues", the show consisted of an unrelenting trot through hostile territory. At one point, as the musicians conferred over what number to play next, a forlorn voice from the auditorium called for "Straight No Chaser". No such luck.

Alas, such as *Kind of Blue* are driven by the tension between abstraction and romanticism. Here the balance broke down at the very beginning. One of the most popular descriptions of Davis's music was that it was so carefully proportioned that it seemed to "breathe". What we saw on this occasion was a severe case of hyperventilation.

Not even the momentous "Tracks of My Tears" could quite recover the evening's former magic, but it could be argued that the singer had played his best card a mere third of the way into his 90-minute show. "Ooh Baby Baby", with each regretful, do-wopped note recreated with exquisite tenderness, was a reminder of exactly why Robinson retains his legendary status so far into his career.

Now that he has returned to live performances, two divergent options present themselves. He can coast on the vast nostalgia potential offered by his self-written hits (so many of them left unsung here), or address the challenge of making his new work approach the standards of the best that has gone before. Less talk, more music, would be an admirable first step.

Not even the momentous "Tracks of My Tears" could quite recover the evening's former magic, but it could be argued that the singer had played his best card a mere third of the way into his 90-minute show. "Ooh Baby Baby", with each regretful, do-wopped note recreated with exquisite tenderness, was a reminder of exactly why Robinson retains his legendary status so far into his career.

Now that he has returned to live performances, two divergent options present themselves. He can coast on the vast nostalgia potential offered by his self-written hits (so many of them left unsung here), or address the challenge of making his new work approach the standards of the best that has gone before. Less talk, more music, would be an admirable first step.

Not even the momentous "Tracks of My Tears" could quite recover the evening's former magic, but it could be argued that the singer had played his best card a mere third of the way into his 90-minute show. "Ooh Baby Baby", with each regretful, do-wopped note recreated with exquisite tenderness, was a reminder of exactly why Robinson retains his legendary status so far into his career.

Now that he has returned to live performances, two divergent options present themselves. He can coast on the vast nostalgia potential offered by his self-written hits (so many of them left unsung here), or address the challenge of making his new work approach the standards of the best that has gone before. Less talk, more music, would be an admirable first step.

Not even the momentous "Tracks of My Tears" could quite recover the evening's former magic, but it could be argued that the singer had played his best card a mere third of the way into his 90-minute show. "Ooh Baby Baby", with each regretful, do-wopped note recreated with exquisite tenderness, was a reminder of exactly why Robinson retains his legendary status so far into his career.

Now that he has returned to live performances, two divergent options present themselves. He can coast on the vast nostalgia potential offered by his self-written hits (so many of them left unsung here), or address the challenge of making his new work approach the standards of the best that has gone before. Less talk, more music, would be an admirable first step.

Not even the momentous "Tracks of My Tears" could quite recover the evening's former magic, but it could be argued that the singer had played his best card a mere third of the way into his 90-minute show. "Ooh Baby Baby", with each regretful, do-wopped note recreated with exquisite tenderness, was a reminder of exactly why Robinson retains his legendary status so far into his career.

MUSEUMS: the British Museum has benefited from exceptional private generosity, reports John Russell Taylor

## New light from out of the East

Once upon a time the Edward VII Gallery on the north side of the British Museum was the showpiece of the institution. Many will remember childhood visits when it offered the ideal quick prospectus, rushing visitors through select masterpieces from all ages and cultural backgrounds.

But in recent years it had fallen on relatively hard times. Housing oriental antiquities, it had become a dreary assemblage of intrusive showcases which broke up the space, surrounded by an excess of gloomy, dark woodwork and dingy cream paint. Also, surprising for a *piano nobile* gallery, it was itself very badly lit. Joseph Hotung, its current major benefactor, was not the only interested visitor who found it necessary to take his own flashlight.

Through the benefactions of Hotung, supplemented by those of the Asahi Shimbun bank in Japan, it has all now been restored to something like its original splendour. Given the changes of taste since the beginning of the century, it has been turned into something probably more light and airy than its original designers envisaged. All the same, one of the principal concerns has been to expose the architectural grandeur of the original gallery, the largest in Britain and quite probably one of the largest in the world.

Research was done on the original colouring of the walls, and beneath many and various decorative treatments were found remains of gold paper, with a strong blue line. The blue has been abandoned, but the gilt retained: now the main walls are covered with small squares of gold leaf, capturing the natural daylight and reflecting it backwards and forwards in a golden glow.

This splendid regeneration came about largely by chance. Hotung, a scholar and reclusive Hong Kong businessman and member of one of the four great Chinese families of Hong Kong, after some years trying to follow up his obsessive interest in oriental antiquities amid the gloom, suggested to one of the curators he knew that maybe he could at least pay for new lighting to be installed. She replied "Yes, of course. But why don't you pay for the renovation of the whole gallery while you're about it?" Though a trifle taken aback, Hotung thought that the idea was worth serious

consideration, and decided to do it to the tune of some £2 million. As may be gathered, Hotung is very rich and very interested in oriental art. He has himself one of the world's great collections of jade carvings (which will be seen at the museum in a loan exhibition next year). When I was speaking with him in Hong Kong recently he was delighted at his acquisition of a Vuillard painting, and there is clearly as much of West as East in his own makeup. But despite his interest in Impressionists and Post-Impressionists, his main collecting devotion is to the Far East.

When he was describing his



**"I never made any rules; I just bought things if I liked them"**

involvement with the new gallery, he remarked casually that it covered all except the western extremity of the gallery, which houses one of the British Museum's greatest treasures, not readily available to the public since the Fifties: the 100 carved stone slabs from the Great Stupa at Amaravati.

"Of course," he said, "that is really outside my range of interests." I could not help wondering where he set the limits. "Difficult to say. I don't think I do in advance," he continued. "My first purchase of Chinese porcelain was sheer impulse buying, and since then I have never made any rules about it, but just bought things if I liked them."

"I suppose it has turned out that I collect mostly from East and South-East Asia, going down to Thai and Khmer, and up towards India, but I could never say that Indian art was at the centre of my concern, let alone of whatever expertise I may have acquired. So when it emerged that Asahi Shimbun were ready to finance that part of the project I was happy to let them do so."

The bankers at Asahi Shimbun have already been involved in several fruitful collaborations with the British Museum — in setting up the Japanese galleries as well as individual exhibitions. Nor have their interest and willingness to participate ever been confined exclusively to Japanese or Asian art.

No doubt it helped to get them involved that the Amaravati sculptures are great works of Buddhist inspiration (Hotung, incidentally, is a Roman Catholic). But the pattern of the bank's sponsorship worldwide is highly diversified and unpredictable.

In the present case it has sponsored the new presentation of the sculptures, which are put together again more or less in the arrangement that obtained in the original stupa. There is a sort of screen in front, and behind that the range of individual sculptures which originally decorated the base of the central domed structure (and many of which depict the whole structure as it was).

All of this is separated by a transparent glass screen from the main body of the gallery, so that even though there is a formal division, the unity of the space is not disrupted. On the other side of the glass screen, but still in the western half of the gallery, the works on display shade gradually from intricate Hindu religious carvings — many of them much more formalised than the remarkably simple, informal figures of Amaravati — through a range of Buddhist and Jain sculptures and decorative arts, and geographically southwards towards Thailand and modern Indonesia.

A particularly pleasing feature of the displays is that they do not remain exclusively on the heights: a human context of often beautiful but definitely workaday art is regularly maintained. And whose taste is too rarefied to warm to, for example, the delightful carved wooden palace doors from Bali,



Bright prospects: a view of the British Museum's new Oriental gallery, which is named after its benefactor, Joseph Hotung (left)

recently rediscovered in the museum's stores, wrapped in brown paper.

To the east of the central well is to be found the cream of the museum's Chinese collection. For some inscrutable reason the British seem always to have responded more warmly to Chinese than to Indian art. While nearly all the museum's Indian sculpture comes from one early 19th-century collection made by one clearly eccentric British administrator, the Chinese material comes from hundreds of different sources.

There is a superb collection, as one would expect, of blue-and-white china, valued here since the early 17th century. There are also extraordinary Ming wall-paintings, whole sets of ceramic figures which can only now, in the new open arrangement, be displayed together. There are some of the museum's most extraordinary treasures, the great early Chinese bronzes.

And all are displayed as never before, striking a happy medium between the New York Metropolitan's showbiz drama and the drearily instructive. It is difficult to see how this resplendent new addition to the museum's resources could be bettered.

● The Joseph E. Hotung Gallery of Oriental Antiquities at the British Museum, London WC1, 071-636 1555, will be officially opened by the Queen next Monday.

TELEVISION REVIEW: Geoff Brown on the filleting of Shakespeare

## Now, all the world's a screen

For viewers still reeling from the revelation in Michael Palin's *From Pole to Pole* that Novgorod was twinned with Watford, *Animating Shakespeare* (last night) must have been the final straw. For the last few years, animation expert Dave Edwards has been commuting from Cardiff to a dilapidated Moscow studio, helping to usher forth *Shakespeare: The Animated Tales*: six of the Bard's best squeezed into six 26-minute films, largely conceived by S4C (Channel 4, Wales), voiced in Cardiff by British stalwarts, and animated in Russia. They receive their first BBC airing next week; video release will follow.

This was no probing documentary. "Shakespeare would have loved it!" declared Birmingham University's Professor Stanley Wells, hauled on board the project's advisory panel to lend academic weight; while Dave Edwards, narrator Derek Jacobi and executive producer Christopher Grace all confidently declared that viewers would be entranced. No-one was around to dissent, though the Bard's adaptor Leon Garfield, poised with bow tie and pipe above

**Animating Shakespeare**  
BBC 2

an electric typewriter, at least admitted to difficulties filleting *A Midsummer Night's Dream* to miniature size. Tragedies gave less trouble; if he had pangs of conscience about slicing off "To be or not to be" after the fifth line, he kept quiet.

For all its puffery, the programme at least served as a master to this enterprising, if wayward venture, designed to appeal to the 10-15 age band. Three — *Macbeth*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream* — use the cel animation technique familiar in the West, where figures drawn onto celluloid sheets are placed on top of separately drawn backgrounds. But the clips hinted at what the complete films reveal: that the best artistic results come when the Russians delve into their own folk traditions. *Twelfth Night* and *The Tempest* rely on imaginative, highly skilled puppetry; the striking, if blandly voiced, *Hamlet* uses the insanely laborious method of paint-

ing each image on glass, achieving a haunting, richly textured effect impossible by other means.

Aside from the series' British progenitors, *Animating Shakespeare* introduced us to the six directors, all venturing outside the state-subsidised cocoon into a brave new world of deadlines and commercial imperatives. Nikolai Serebriakov, the *Macbeth* director, had his right hand bandaged; maybe he took the story too much to heart. Robert Sakiantz, the Armenian mastermind of the ugly *Midsummer Night's Dream*, talked of inspiration from above: on this occasion the gods let him down. *Hamlet* director Naitsaha Orlova revealed that, bowing to a superstition, none of the team cut their hair until the film was finished.

Then the programme marched on glibly to its dramatic climax: the August coup of 1991. The dedicated workers of Soyuzmultfilm heard the tumult but just carried on, adjusting Malvina's eyes with a pin, or putting the hideous finishing touches to Puck's button lips, blotchy cheeks and pink tips. The next six weeks will reveal whether we should be grateful or not.

DANCE: How one British company is defying the recession and enjoying success

## Make 'em laugh, make 'em cry



Pulling in the punters: Victoria Westall as a "Kissogram" dancing girl in Northern Ballet Theatre's *Swan Lake*

When Christopher Gable was a student at the Royal Ballet School in the Fifties, the commercial theatre was where dancers went if they did not make the grade. Gable, of course, did make the grade, and went on to become one of the most celebrated classical dancers of the Sixties. But he never accepted the smidgen of differentiation of his former teachers and enjoyed a successful commercial career as an actor, as well. Today, as director of Northern Ballet Theatre, he has finally married commercialism to the art form which has always disdained it.

Since taking charge of the company five years ago, Gable has overseen a rags-to-riches transformation. At one point several years ago, NBT was threatened with closure by the Arts Council; now it is reaping rewards at the box office with productions that are drawing in the punters. According to Gable: "The reason we're now flavour-of-the-month with the Arts Council is that in a recession, at a time when everybody else is drifting down, we're on a tremendous upward curve."

The former Covent Garden

**Debra Craine finds art and entertainment coexisting at Northern Ballet Theatre**

sur is not ashamed to acknowledge his commercial acumen. "When I was training, if you looked like you couldn't make it you were taken to a room at the Royal Ballet School and somebody said in hushed tones, 'It begins to look as though you're going to have to think about the commercial theatre'. And it was death. It meant the end of the pier and everything that was tacky."

"I sense a sneer in the word entertainment, as though it must be something around the Max Bygraves mark. Well, I don't accept a division between entertainment and art. If I want to say anything important artistically I must first capture my audience's attention. Commercial success is crucial to art."

Making ballet accessible and relevant to the public is Gable's driving vision for the Halifax-based Northern Ballet Theatre, which spends 30 weeks a year on tour. Having worked in the theatre with Trevor Nunn and Peter Brook, and in the cinema with

Ken Russell, he felt that classical ballet was out of touch with the other performing arts. "There is this strange idea that ballet still has to be done with rows and rows of girls wearing backless silk chiffon. This is why the dance world has got lost in a time-war somewhere around the Forties."

Gable's policy is to choose only full-length story ballets for the repertoire; at the expense of the one-act abstract works where new choreography is usually developed. He has also encouraged his collaborators to focus on a production's narrative aspects, and has worked with the dancers to hone their acting skills.

"Too much ballet was alienating the audience because they simply didn't know what the hell was going on. There wasn't really any attempt to help them understand and there was a rather sneering attitude to the public. If they were cultured enough and sensitive enough to understand, fine, but if not, sod off."

With *Swan Lake* and *A Christmas Carol*, and last season's *Romeo and Juliet*, Gable has scored undoubted commercial success. But what of his artistic achievements? Critical response has been mixed: some of it downright dismissive. *Swan Lake* and *A Christmas Carol*, which move to the West End tonight, have drawn the most fire, attacked for having insipid choreography and for overemphasising the need to entertain. *Swan Lake* comes complete with a "Kissogram" girl for Siegfried's 21st birthday party and a pile of rotting swan corpses. *A Christmas Carol* offers text and singing as well as dancing, in something closer to form to a musical than a conventional ballet.

Gable claims not to worry about the critics. "No matter how damning they are, they always finish with 'another crowd-pleaser for Northern Ballet'. It implies that the crowd is in some way an uncultured mob that is easily pleased by a second-rate attempt. It is extremely patronising of the public."

● *Swan Lake* opens tonight at the Royal Theatre, off Kingsway, London WC2 (071-494 5090).

## "THE BEST MUSICAL FOR A DECADE"

KENNETH HURREN, MAIL ON SUNDAY

"If you see nothing else new in the West End, you must see this thrilling piece of theatre"

MAUREEN PATON, DAILY EXPRESS

"A STUNNING AND COURAGEOUS HIT"

SHERIDAN MORLEY, INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

"HAROLD PRINCE'S brilliant production...vivacious, fluent, muscular and above all impassioned"

MICHAEL COVENEY, THE OBSERVER

"Dazzlingly designed by JEROME SIRLIN"

KIRSTY MILNE, SUNDAY TELEGRAPH

"THE KANDER AND EBB SCORE EVOKES BITTER-SWEET ECHOES OF 'CABARET'"

MICHAEL BILLINGTON, THE GUARDIAN

"A MAGICAL KISS"

CHARLES SPENCER, DAILY TELEGRAPH

"CHITA RIVERA Dynamite...and BRENT CARVER Stunning"

IRVING WARDLE, INDEPENDENT ON SUNDAY

"ANTHONY CRIVELLO Powerful"

PAUL TAYLOR, INDEPENDENT

"An eye-zonking musical"

JACK TINKER, DAILY MAIL

"SPIDER SCALES THE HEIGHTS... this is a show that sacrifices neither a serious subject to entertainment nor entertainment to a serious subject, A FEAT TO RESPECT AND ENJOY"

BENEDICT NIGHTINGALE, THE TIMES

"DESTINED TO BE ONE OF THE GREAT MUSICALS"

MAUREEN PATON, DAILY EXPRESS

**SHAFTESBURY THEATRE**

A THEATRE OF COMEDY COMPANY THEATRE • Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2H 8DP

TICKETS MASTERLINE: 071 379 4444 • 24 HRS HQ BKG FEE • Box Office/Credit Cards: 071 379 5399 • NO BKG FEE

Also at all Ticketmaster Centres Inc, Tower Records & Harrods • Groups: 071 930 6123 & 071 413 3321

071-481 1066

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

071-481 9313  
071-782 7828

## INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT HOUSE

## HEAD OF COMPLIANCE

London

Excellent Package

Our Client, a major player in the international securities arena, highly prominent in financial markets worldwide, seeks an experienced compliance officer to manage its Compliance Department.

The work of the Department involves providing advice and support on all aspects of regulation to all the Company's business areas - fixed income, equity and derivative sales and trading, investment banking, syndication and research. The successful candidate will have a thorough grounding in the regulations relating to financial services, including those concerning the SFA, IMRO, LIFFE and the London Stock Exchange; such experience is likely to have been gained in another quality finance house. Well developed managerial and organisational skills are essential qualities for success in this role and knowledge and experience of US securities regulations would be a significant advantage.

This is an exceptional opportunity and the successful candidate will be offered a salary and benefits package which reflects the importance of the role.

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Stephen Rodney or Deborah Dalgleish on 071-405 6062 (071-354 3079 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Quarry Dougall Commerce and Industry Recruitment, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD. Confidential fax: 071-831 6394. Initial discussions can be held on a no names basis.



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

## Price Waterhouse

EXECUTIVE SEARCH &amp; SELECTION

## Senior Commercial Partner

Major International Law Firm - Hong Kong

Immediate Partnership

Package up to £250,000

Our client, a leading international full service law firm with an established presence in the Asia Pacific region, seeks an experienced commercial lawyer to join its successful practice in Hong Kong.

The firm's practice is particularly noted for high profile, 'blue-chip' clients and provides some of the best quality and most interesting work available. An opportunity exists for a highly experienced corporate finance specialist to take up a partnership

role and further develop the firm's thriving business.

The successful candidate will have at least 15 years experience in a major practice, specialising in corporate finance, and a demonstrable track record in business development.

This is a unique opportunity to take a prominent partnership role in this major firm. A highly competitive remuneration package is offered and will be matched by excellent prospects.

Please apply in confidence enclosing full career details, salary history and a telephone number and quoting reference E/1307/T. Alternatively those wishing to have a confidential discussion prior to applying may telephone Paula Hanratty on 071-939 0448. Executive Search & Selection Price Waterhouse Milton Gate 1 Moor Lane London EC2Y 9PB Fax: 071-638 1338

## LEGAL HEADHUNTING ASSISTANT CONSULTANT

City specialist firm seeks outstanding individual to join its law sector practice.

Candidates will have a good degree and must be legally qualified with two or three years experience working in or with the financial markets. He or she will be aged 25-32 and have considerable initiative and enthusiasm with the ability to work in a close knit team.

Please write to

Baines Gwinner Limited, 1 Founders Court, London EC2R 7HD or telephone Sue Hutchings on 071-600 1414.

## THE TIMES

TO PLACE YOUR LEGAL APPOINTMENTS ADVERTISEMENT PLEASE TELEPHONE

071 481 1066

AND ASK FOR KAREN JONES ON EXT. 130 OR FAX ON

071 782 7828

## Property Lawyer

Wessex Legal Services

Wessex Legal Services are the in-house solicitors to the Hospitals, NHS Trusts and Health Authorities in Wessex. Land sales, developments of the corporate estate, joint ventures increasingly of a commercial nature and helping achieve the objective of Care in the Community rather than Hospitals are some of the tasks in a fascinating case load. The office has many features of private practice, including time costing but we are based at a converted Coach House in the grounds of a Country House 4 miles from Winchester. In addition to property there are contractual and commercial and employment law matters and the wide variety of other work which will be expected from client organisations with annual budgets in excess of £1,000m.

Candidates should be solicitors experienced in property law and other non-contentious areas who would welcome the opportunity of working as a member of a team. The post attracts the benefits of PRP, pension scheme etc., associated with the NHS.

For informal enquiries please contact either Richard Stafford or Tim Wright on (0962) 884050. Closing date: 18th November 1992.

For application form and job description please contact the Personnel Department, Queen Alexandra Hospital on (0705) 378451 extension 2190 or 24 hour Answerphone Service on (0705) 200032.

## Chambers

CHAMBERS &amp; PARTNERS: PROFESSIONAL RECRUITMENT

MANCHESTER  
Tel: (061) 228 2122  
33 Princess St.  
Manchester M2 4EQ  
Fax: (061) 228 2213

## Urgent Interviews

The extreme state of the job-market is having an impact on the pace at which interviews are being conducted. It has speeded them up and slowed them down. Where employers have an urgent need to recruit - as is often the case these days with litigation vacancies - they are in a position to demand the attendance of candidates at very short notice. Some firms have developed the habit of asking people in within the next two or three days. In one case recently, our candidate was asked on Thursday to attend an interview on the following day. He had already arranged a long weekend, and although he was not working and was keen to find a job - and the vacancy was one he was well-suited to - he decided to stick to his arrangements and try for an interview the following week. In the event, the job went to a candidate who attended on the Friday.

Where employers are not under pressure to fill their vacancy the state of the market enables them to take their time seeing candidates. Non-contentious vacancies are often subject to prolonged interviewing. Sometimes the employers do not know when to stop. Candidates who do not hear from a firm for months after their interview can be recalled and made an offer.

What this means for candidates being interviewed is that they should try to find out from their recruitment consultant how urgent the vacancy is. Urgent interviews call for flexibility in finding in with whatever interview times are suggested. Relaxed interviews can be made to fit in with the candidate, but will not necessarily produce a result until many weeks later.

Michael Chambers

## For vacancies in INDUSTRY &amp; BANKING ring Sanyo Rayner.

## Oil Lawyer: Central London

Well-known international exploration & production company seeks oil or gas with at least 2 years' company/commercial experience, preferably gained in the oil industry.

**Commercial Property: North of England**  
Commercial property lawyer to join legal dept. of well-known manufacturing company. You should have 2-3 years' property experience and also some company/commercial experience.

## Partnership Specialists...

Our reputation continues to grow as the leading consultancy specialising in partnership-level recruitment.

## Financial Services: Central America

International conglomerate seeks recently qualified solicitor to oversee their growing offshore financial services business working closely with the CEO and senior management.

## High-Tech: South East

Commercial lawyer with approx. 2 yrs' exp. to join the legal dept. of a company which leads the market. You should have some exp. of EEC, small property & distribution agreements.

## Project Finance: London

Well-known international organisation seeks lawyer with at least 5 yrs' exp. preferably with a strong company/commercial/banking bias. Competence in Spanish/Portuguese an advantage.

## PRIVATE PRACTICE: LONDON &amp; PROVINCES

London: David Jamnyn, David Woolson, South: Helen Mills. Midlands: Louise Cochran. North: Alison Diamond.

## Computer Law: City

Niche practice with growing reputation for IT law especially in area of EDI seeks senior computer solicitor. Equity partnership in short term.

## Personal Injury: Central London

Specialist insurance practice, genuinely going from strength to strength, seeks 1 year qualified specialist for defendant personal injury.

## Company/Commercial Partner: Holborn

Care 12 partner firm heavily involved in cross-border company/commercial transactions seeks senior solicitor for steadily expanding department.

## Litigation Partners: Central London

A number of firms with surplus work, particularly in Holborn & the West End, have vacancies for litigators with connections to be developed.

## Capital Markets: City

Major City banking firm with embryonic but expanding capital markets group seeks 2-4 yrs qual solicitor to help develop practice further.

## Professional Indemnity: City

Successful niche practice seeks 1-3 year qualified specialist to handle indemnity work for solicitors, architects & surveyors.

**Personal Injury/Med Neg: Herts**  
Senior litigator, ideally 5-10 yrs qual, sought by busy litigation practice to head up PI dept.

**Intellectual Property: The North**  
Solicitor 2-3 yrs to handle contentious IP work within major commercial firm. c£21-28,000.

**Planning Lawyer: South West**  
Leading commercial firm seeks exp'd planning lawyer (3-10 yrs qual). Following advantages.

**Civil Litigation: Birmingham**  
Dynamic young p'ship seeks civil litigation solicitor, 0-2 yrs' qual, for varied caseload. Thriving firm.

**Company/Commercial: Herts**  
Senior solicitor, 10-20 yrs qual, sought by modern, forward-thinking firm. Part-following useful.

Rare International Opportunity  
Corporate/Commercial Lawyer

Cairo

to £50,000 - Tax Free

Established for almost 17 years in the Middle East and more recently Central Europe, our client is a unique firm of international corporate lawyers. Acting on behalf of a wide range of multi-nationals, it provides a comprehensive British style legal service to companies developing business in an overseas environment.

As a direct result of rapid expansion in its specialist areas of activity, and in line with the partnership's commitment to strengthening its professional team, a unique opportunity has arisen for an experienced and dynamic company/commercial lawyer to join the firm's thriving Cairo office.

The successful applicant will have at least two years post qualification experience in a City environment, although additional experience in industry would be a

definite advantage. The appointee will be involved in substantial corporate acquisition work, employment law, foreign exchange matters and general legal advice. A high degree of professionalism, self-motivation, adaptability and a long term commitment to a career in an international organisation are of equal importance.

In return, our client offers an extremely challenging and exciting role with partnership prospects in a stimulating working environment. A substantial tax-free salary package including accommodation and car is offered.

Interested candidates should send a full curriculum vitae to Sue Kench at Michael Page Legal, Page House, 39-41, Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH. Tel: 071 831 2000.



Michael Page Legal

Specialists in Legal Recruitment  
London Bristol Birmingham  
Nottingham Manchester Leeds & WorldwideHIGH QUALITY/  
LOW COST  
CHAMBERS

seeks recruits for new set starting January 1993. Group enquiries welcome. Application and CV in total confidence to the management committee.

Please Reply to Box No 6692

## MISSING PERSONS

The News of the World can offer a unique service in contacting missing persons/ beneficiaries.

An advertisement in the "Unclaimed Money" or "Missing Persons" category of the News of the World is read by over 12.6 million people\*.

The News of the World Categories are charged at just £22 per line + VAT.

All advertisements should be accompanied by a solicitor's letter

071 481 9993

NEWS  
OF THE  
WORLD

\*Source NRS July 92

## LAW

## Act of hope for children



Cleveland revisited: Lord Clyde and his report. Right: a child outside Kirkwall Sheriff Court demonstrates for the return of his friends

Lord Clyde's Orkney report could be described as Cleveland revisited. The report has the same condemnation of the too hasty removal of children from their homes, the failure to treat children as individuals, the poor interviewing and the lack of inter-agency consultation and co-ordination. After the Butler-Sloss report and various committees' deliberations, the public law provisions of the Children Act were passed in 1989 to influence child protection practice. It is relevant now to consider whether it is likely to help to prevent further scandals.

The main policies behind the statute are laudable:

- The placing of more emphasis on the child's welfare.
- The importance of having particular regard to the child's wishes.
- The aim that, wherever possible, children should be brought up and cared for in their own families and, where necessary, parents and social workers should work in partnership.
- The introduction of the new concept of parental responsibility, involving a balancing of parents' rights and duties, the powers of local authorities and other agencies, and the child's interests.
- The insistence that no order should be made unless it is better for the child.

### The Orkney case has caused distress but Allan Levy QC believes there are signs that the new legislation may be working

Stricter grounds, showing that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm, must be proved before a court may make a care or supervision order. There is now an integrated and improved court structure and all courts have the same remedies and powers. New emergency procedures replace the old discredited place of safety order and involve the parents at an earlier stage. Cases begin in the family proceedings courts and may be sent to the county court or the High Court, depending on length, seriousness and complexity.

For the first few months it appeared that few cases were being brought. That may well have been good news. It could be argued that social workers, having received their Children Act training, must have worked hard to ensure that children remained with their parents. Perhaps it showed that social services were receiving better legal advice and bringing only cases that had a reasonable chance of resulting in a court order. Unfortunately, an equally plausible view is that many

people were unfamiliar with the act and lacked the confidence to use its procedures.

One worrying statistic is that in the six months after the provisions came into force, 800 emergency protection orders were granted. For the comparable period before the act, 1,980 place of safety orders were made. This could mean many children were at risk and no proper action was taken.

In the past two months, however, a steady stream of cases is said to have been brought and things are probably getting back to normal. Not many decisions on legal points have emerged. Magistrates have to give reasons for their decisions and this seems to slow their deliberations. Legal practitioners report that even consent orders can take two or three hours and it is not rare for the court to emerge with an addition to the order previously not canvassed.

Important concepts still await authoritative interpretation. Significant harm, for example, needs to be

elucidated by the higher courts. A recent Court of Appeal decision, however, indicated that section 31, which sets out the grounds for making care or supervision orders, should not receive a strict legalistic analysis every time. It was said that, although the words of the statute must be considered, Parliament did not intend them to be unduly restrictive when evidence indicated a certain course to protect the child.

Anecdotal reactions to the act vary. Social workers can be found who say the balance has been tilted too far towards parents at the children's expense, lawyers who say serious cases that should go from the magistrates to the county court or High Court are not doing so, and guardians *ad litem* who say the courts are too reticent in making orders. The Official Solicitor's department, with wide experience in the field, reports that its public law caseload has dropped considerably.

Legislation, however, cannot teach people to investigate allegations properly and make assessments accurately. Judgment on the Children Act after its first year of life must be reserved but the outlook is hopeful.

• The author was counsel for the health department in the Cleveland enquiry and represented two of the families in the Rochdale case.

## An impartial verdict is delivered on our judges

A COMPELLING case for improving the way judges are chosen, trained and work has been made out in a recent report by Justice, the all-party, independent law reform organisation. A committee chaired by Robert Stevens, containing considerable lay, professional, judicial and civil service expertise, has recommended the creation of a judicial commission to take responsibility for judicial appointments, judicial training, and the maintenance of high standards of judicial performance.

Much has changed for the better in the administration of the judiciary. Judges receive training organised by the Judicial Studies Board. They are no longer prohibited from speaking to journalists out of court. Last month, the Lord Chancellor's department required a judge to apologise after a woman usher complained that he had "kissed her on both cheeks and placed his hands on her waist".

John Mortimer's Rumpole considered it "one of the unsolved mysteries of the universe" that His Honour Judge Bullingham had been appointed to the Bench. "I can only suppose that his unassuming prejudice against all black persons, defence lawyers and probation officers comes from some deep psychological cause," Rumpole said. "Perhaps his mother, if such a person can be imagined, was once assaulted by a black probation officer who was on his way to give evidence for the defence." Such legal dinosaurs are rapidly becoming extinct. Radical political views are no longer considered an impediment to the dispensation of justice.

Yet these improvements, and the generally high quality of judicial performance, do not remove the need for reform of this aspect of government. Judges have always had considerable power over the lives of their fellow citizens.

The increasing scope of European Community law, and the continuing development of judicial review, mean there are few public policy decisions by government that are not subject to some measure of judicial control.

Yet judges continue to be appointed by a process that defies rational analysis. There are no job specifications. Vacancies are not advertised. References are not taken up. Reliance is placed on information on file obtained from a variety of sources, in particular senior judges, which the lawyer has no chance to answer or even to check for accuracy.

Decisions are announced, but not explained. Most appointments are confined to advocates, even though the qualities required for arguing a case are not necessarily those needed to decide that case wisely and fairly.

The committee proposes that a commission be appointed, with a substantial lay element, to assist the Lord Chancellor's department by applying an efficient and fair appointments procedure and by recommending shortlists of suitable candidates. All lawyers would be eligible, not merely advocates. The appointment of permanent part-time judges would make it easier for women to combine a judicial career with family care responsibilities.

The report is, with good cause, complimentary about the work of the Judicial Studies Board in training the judiciary. But it rightly calls for more resources and more of the time of judges to be devoted to this crucial topic, and for the appointment of a full-time director of judicial studies.

On judicial conduct, the committee appreciates the delicate balance that must be struck between the maintenance of judicial independence and the protection of the public. Judges are human beings and therefore, as Mr Justice Jackson of the United States Supreme Court observed in 1952, they "sometimes exhibit vanity, irascibility, narrowness, arrogance and other weaknesses to which human flesh is heir".

If a judge errs in law, an appeal to older, wiser (and more numerous) judges usually provides a remedy. If a judge acts injudiciously in court, there is much less that an aggrieved person can do. The committee correctly concludes that promoting public confidence in the legal system requires that an independent judicial commission should be responsible for the maintenance of proper judicial standards.

Improvements in the quality of the English judiciary during the past decade make these reforms less important than they once were. But, paradoxically, the judiciary is now more willing than ever before to contemplate reform of its structure. This is for two reasons. Judicial dissatisfaction with the Lord Chancellor's department has never been greater. Moreover, the miscarriages of justice recently acknowledged by the courts have caused much soul-searching and have greatly reduced complacency about the structure of our legal system.

The judiciary is now sufficiently liberal and mature to understand that suggestions for reform are not a criticism of judicial performance but a reasoned argument that judges cannot remain immune from principles of good administration that apply to other areas of public life. The recommendations of the Justice committee will deservedly fall on very fertile ground.

• The author is a practising barrister and a Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford.



COUNSEL  
DAVID  
PANICK QC

CITY law firms are being hit by the recession harder than ever. Last week Theodore Goddard made 14 solicitors, seven secretaries and eight support staff redundant. This was just one of a number of recent cuts and comes only a few weeks after Nabarro Nathanson laid off several lawyers.

Roger Bruce, Theodore Goddard's marketing director, says the firm had not budgeted for the continued economic slump. "We had plans and budgeted that the recession would end at the beginning of the year," he says. "If we did not take this action now, we would have to tell you a much worse story in six months' time."

Mr Bruce says his firm has ridden the recession "better than most" because it has handled several large restructuring jobs to keep companies afloat. Brent Walker has been one of these matters. Insolvency and litigation are also keeping specialists busy. As in most City firms, however,

## City solicitors are hit again

### Recession forces a leading firm to announce 29 redundancies

commercial property and mergers and acquisition work has been badly affected by the dip in economic activity.

"We are not alone," Mr Bruce says. "This recession is affecting the City's legal community across the board." There appears to be a general depression across the whole of private practice. The Law Society's 1992 statistical report shows that only 126 people were made partners this year. A commercial property lawyer from an unnamed City firm says: "There is blood on the streets. The situation is so bleak that I do

not expect to be in a job in six months."

The signs are that City firms are taking a less sympathetic view than they have in the past of students who have received only a partial pass, known as a referral, in their Law Society finals exams.

Lawyers with one, two and three years' post-qualification experience are also worried about the recent redundancies, fearing that a last-in-first-out system may be operated.

As the recession continues, City firms have adopted a number of tactics to attract new clients and keep existing

ones happy. Most recently Linklaters & Paines has broken with City tradition and introduced a completely computerised debt recovery service. The new installation, which cost £53,000 for software alone, will be used to recover commercial and property-related debts for existing clients and has been seen by some as an aggressive marketing tool to bring in more clients. Linklaters, the computer company that provided the system, says it is in an advanced stage of negotiations to provide similar debt recovery systems to three more "top ten" firms.

Most big City firms are trying to cope by concentrating on a range of activities, including computers and communications, intellectual property, banking insolvency and litigation. The motto appears to be: "Don't put too many eggs in one basket."

SEAN WEBSTER

• The author is a writer with the Solicitors Journal.

## Gatt trap for firms

THE breakdown of the Gatt talks may have far-reaching consequences for British law firms with international ambitions. In China, for example, the only reason why firms Lovell White Durrant and Denton Hall Burgin & Warrens (Scrivenor) were wrong last week to say Lovells was the only UK firm to win a licence to have now achieved "approved" status is that the authorities feared the American government would withdraw China's "most favored nation" status unless they opened up the market. The lawyers, through the General Agreement on Trade in Services (Gatt), were among the beneficiaries. If the Gatt talks now fail, so will Gatt. Will China, Japan and Hong Kong, for example, then drop their more "open" policy to foreign lawyers?

### Euro memo

THE new magazine *Memorandum*, aimed at Europe's law-makers, has had a muted launch with the aim of "backing into the limelight", says Trevor Skyles, its managing director. *Memorandum* is distributed to MPs and "senators" of the 22 countries in the Council of Europe, with the aim of becoming the house journal of Europe's legislators.

Lawyers, needless to say, have rushed in. Contributors

to the first issue include Jordi Solé Tura, Spain's culture minister and a former dean of Barcelona University's law faculty, and Professor Virginia Rognoni, Italy's former defence minister and a former court law professor at Pavia University. Jim O'Keefe, a solicitor and the Fine Gael foreign affairs spokesman, writes about Maastricht. Dr Jörg Haider, the chairman of Austria's Freedom party and another doctor of law, argues that Austria should abandon its neutrality.

Even the only humorous article is by a lawyer, Dr Charles Ponceat, a national deputy of the Swiss Liberal party. Perhaps Europe is a conspiracy of lawyers, not bureaucrats, after all.

### Chambers stars

ONLY nine of the original 46 independent production companies submitting bids to produce an eight-week Channel 4 series on legal issues next spring are still in the running. Some of the competi-



ing television companies have gone to bizarre lengths to win the contract. Thames Television sent its bid to David Lloyd, the commissioning editor, in the form of a writ. However, the unorthodox bid was rejected. In another bid an editor suggested filming fashion models parading on a catwalk in wig and gown with a compere announcing the cost of the outfit.

Observers say it is difficult to see who is chasing whom

at the moment. Celebrated lawyers, including Mike Mansfield QC and Anthony Scrivenor QC, have been approached by several television companies. Others have complained loudly of being hounded by producers. However, the producers say it is the lawyers who have hounded them in an effort to jump on the bandwagon. At least one of the final nine has signed up a barristers' chambers to provide advice and inside gossip.

The signs are that the legal system will not come out of the series smelling of roses. One editor whose company is still in the running told Scrivenor: "We are going to expose the huge amounts City lawyers earn and discrimination and fraud within the profession. We will not be put off by threats of legal action and if they try to gag us like that they will get the shock of their lives."

### Law givers

WATSON Farley & Williams, a City law firm, is making no charge for attendance at its seminar this afternoon on corporate and personal insolvency. The seminar, the first in a series of banking and finance legal briefs, includes among its speakers Ian Cheyne, the corporate banking general manager at Lloyds, and Laurence Shurman, the banking ombudsman. Given the present rate of bankruptcies, it may be standing room only.

SCRIVENOR

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

### LONDON

#### BANKING PARTNER

Medium-sized City firm with strong corporate and corporate finance profile seeks to enhance existing banking team through the acquisition of an additional partner, aged 30-40, sponsored by the prospect of integrating his or her practice into an exceptionally well run, profitable and stable City environment.

#### JUNIOR TAX

London City practice with growing corporate client base and well established tax expertise, seeks assistant, six months to two years qualified, for full range of transactional corporate tax work. Excellent academic credentials and interpersonal skills are pre-requisites. Position offers genuine opportunity to play key role in specialist unit.

#### INSOLVENCY LITIGATION

Small litigation group in top ten City firm seeks solicitor, 2-4 years qualified, who combines general commercial and insolvency experience. Present matters include some of the largest insolvencies in the UK. Also opportunity to handle smaller matters with sole responsibility. Excellent backup and information services. Very low staff turnover.

#### TAX

Niche City firm with diverse domestic and international client base seeks tax expert for head of department role. Clear business plan and strong existing client base. Following desirable but not essential. Candidates needs proven track record in cross-marketing and will be rewarded with a substantial partnership package.

Jonathan Macrae and Jonathan Brenner are both solicitors with extensive recruitment experience. For further information on any of the vacancies listed above, or expert confidential career advice, please contact us on 071-377 6510 (081-332 0733 evenings/weekends) or write to us at Zarak Macrae Brenner, Recruitment Consultants, 37 Sun Street, London EC2M 2PY. Confidential fax 071-247 5174.

#### HEAD OF COMPANY

Experienced corporate partner, ideally aged 35-45, sought by established General London firm to take lead role in the further development of existing Corporate Department. Excellent track record and contacts more important than immediately quantifiable following.

#### BANKING

Medium-sized City firm with excellent banking reputation seeks 1-4 year qualified lawyer for mix of mainstream banking and some corporate finance work. Successful candidates will ideally have been trained at another large or medium-sized City firm and possess a very strong academic background. Clear medium term prospects.

#### PENSIONS

High profile medium-sized City firm with steady throughput of top quality City transactional and general advisory work seeks senior solicitor with at least four years' pension experience. "Gay" in department means there are real partnership prospects for the right candidate. Requires excellent practice development skills.

#### SHIPPING

Top City firm with established shipping unit seeks further assistance, 1-3 years qualified, for challenging range of predominantly dry work. Needs pro-active approach to complex problem solving, immediate personal responsibility, excellent City salary package and prospects.

ZARAK  
MACRAE  
BRENNER

ZMB

## Senior Caseworkers c. £25K

## Caseworkers c. £19K

### Leamington Spa

At the SCB our mission is clear. "To strengthen and maintain the confidence of the public and the profession in the conduct and service of solicitors." We aim to achieve this by handling complaints promptly, effectively and with understanding. We promote conciliation of problems wherever possible, but without compromising the Profession's Code of Conduct.

In March 1993 we are moving to new offices in Leamington Spa and opportunities exist for top calibre professionals in the Warwickshire area to join our teams of Caseworkers. Primarily we are looking for enthusiastic and self-motivated individuals, preferably those familiar with managing caseloads through information technology.

Probably a solicitor or with comparable legal training, you should have two to three years' private practice experience; five to seven years' for the senior posts. Above all, you must be articulate, persuasive and committed to the introduction of Total Quality Initiatives within the SCB. As we are a dynamic organisation, the ability to work effectively under pressure and to strict time targets is also essential.

For each position, we are offering a competitive salary and a generous and comprehensive benefits package.

Application forms may be obtained from Barbara McKeay, Personnel Manager, The Law Society, 50/52 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1SX. Telephone: 071 320 5745.

Closing date for applications is 20th November 1992. Interviews will be held during the week commencing 30th November in London and Redditch.

The Law Society is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

SOLICITORS  
COMPLAINTS  
BUREAU



## Power to order disclosure

**Re British & Commonwealth Holdings plc (No 2)**  
Before Lord Keith of Kinkel, Lord Ackner, Lord Jauncey of Tullichettle, Lord Lowry and Lord Slynn of Hadley  
[Speeches October 29]

The court's power, under section 236 of the Insolvency Act 1986, to order discovery of information, on the application of the administrator of a company, was not limited to documents which could be said to be needed to reconstruct the state of knowledge that the company should possess, but the court had to be satisfied that the administrator reasonably required to see the documents to carry out his functions and that, in the light of his requirements, their production did not impose an unnecessary and unreasonable burden on the person required to produce them.

The House of Lords held in dismissing an appeal by charged accountants, Spicer & Oppenheim (S & O), auditors of Atlantic Computers plc from 1983 to June 1989, from a decision of the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Balcombe, Lord Justice Nourse dissenting) (The Times December 31, 1991; [1992] 2 WLR 931) to allow an appeal by the joint administrators of British & Commonwealth Holdings plc (BCH) from the judgment of Mr Justice Hoffmann on July 24, 1991, whereby he set aside an order of the registrar requiring S & O to produce to the administrators all records relating to BCH's acquisition of Atlantic and the audit of Atlantic for the years ending 1987 and 1988.

Section 236 of the 1986 Act provides:

"(2) The court may, on the application of the officer-holder, summon to appear before it... (c) any person whom the court thinks capable of giving information

concerning the promotion, formation, business, dealings, affairs or property of the company.

(3) The court may require any such person to produce any books, papers or other records in his possession or under his control relating to the company or the matters mentioned in paragraph (2)..."

Mr Peter Goldsmith, QC and Mr Robin Knowles for the administrators; Mr Gabriel Moss, QC and Mr John Bristow for the administrators.

LORD SLYNN said that in 1988 BCH had acquired Atlantic for approximately £620 million and had provided the company with further sums amounting to £117 million.

In April 1988 administrators of Atlantic were appointed and a statement of its affairs showed a deficiency of some £279 million. BCH were also in difficulties and administrators were appointed in June 1990.

Those administrators took the view that serious questions had to be investigated concerning the conduct of Atlantic's business before and after the acquisition and as to representations made to BCH prior to the acquisition.

To that end the order for the production of the records was obtained from the registrar pursuant to section 236 of the Insolvency Act 1986.

Mr Justice Hoffmann considered that in *Cloverley Ltd (Joint Administrators) v Bank of Credit & Commerce International SA* ([1991] Ch 90, 102) Sir Nicholas Browne-Wilkinson, Vice-Chancellor, had restricted the availability of an order under section 236 to enable a liquidator or administrator to get sufficient information to reconstruct the state of knowledge that the company should possess.

He concluded that little, if any,

of the information sought by the administrators could be so described and he discharged the registrar's order.

Although passages of *Cloverley* at pp102 and 104 supported the judge's conclusion as to the effect of the judgment, read overall, it did not appear that it was intended to lay down such a limitation.

In any event, his Lordship did not think that such a limitation existed.

The wording of section 236 contained no express limitation to documents which could be said to be part of a process of reconstructing the company's state of knowledge. The words were quite general.

Nor was there any support in earlier judgments relating to the predecessors of section 236 or to comparable sections.

His Lordship was, therefore, of the opinion that the power of the court to make an order under section 236 was not limited to documents which could be said to be needed "to reconstruct the state of the company's knowledge" even if that might be one of the purposes most clearly justifying the making of an order.

At the same time it was plain that it was an extraordinary power and that the discretion had to be exercised after a careful balancing of the factors involved on the one hand the reasonable requirements of the administrator to carry out his task, on the other the need to avoid making an order which was wholly unreasonable, unnecessary or oppressive to the person concerned.

The protection for the person called upon to produce documents lay, not in a limitation by category of documents but in the fact that the applicant had to satisfy the court that, after balancing all the relevant factors, there was a proper case for such an order to be made. The proper case was one where

the administrator reasonably required to see the documents to carry out his functions and the production did not impose an unnecessary and unreasonable burden on the person required to produce them in the light of the administrator's requirements.

An application was not necessarily unreasonable because it was inconvenient or caused the addressee a lot of work or might make him vulnerable to future claims, or was addressed to a person who was not an officer or employee of or a contractor with the company in administration, but all those would be relevant factors.

Mr Justice Hoffmann, leaving aside the limitation which he felt he had to observe, had balanced the various factors, reaching the conclusion on that basis that the registrar's order should stand.

The same result had been reached on appeal by Lord Justice Balcombe with whose conclusion Lord Justice Woolf, despite initial reservations as to the width of the order, agreed.

There were no grounds to justify saying that the judge and majority in the Court of Appeal had erred in law in a way which vitiated the exercise of discretion involved.

It might well be an exceptional order. The size of the financial crash, however, gave rise to a very complex situation to check the accuracy of the various financial documents. It was difficult to see how the order could be cut down and remain effective.

Accordingly, despite the width of the order and recognising that it was an exceptional case, the appeal should be dismissed.

Lord Keith, Lord Ackner, Lord Jauncey and Lord Lowry agreed. Solicitors: Linklaters & Paines Stephenson Harwood.

## Retraction of extradition evidence

**Regina v Governor of Pentonville Prison, Ex parte Alves**  
Before Lord Templeman, Lord Roskill, Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Goff of Chieveley and Lord Jauncey of Tullichettle  
[Speeches October 29]

The retraction by a witness in extradition proceedings of evidence previously given by him in the requesting state did not in itself discredit that evidence and the magistrate could act upon it in deciding whether there was sufficient evidence to justify an order for commitment.

The House of Lords held in giving reasons for having allowed, on July 20, an appeal by the Director of Public Prosecutions, on behalf of the Government of Sweden, against the order of the Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Stuart-Smith and Mr Justice Popplewell) on March 20 granting an application by David Thomas Alves for a writ of *habeas corpus* following upon his commitment to custody by the Metropolitan Magistrate at Bow Street pending extradition to Sweden at the request of the Swedish Government.

Mr Clive Nicholls, QC and Miss Clare Montgomery for the DPP; Mr Alan Newman, QC and Mr Donald Broach for the applicant.

LORD GOFF said that Stephen John Price had pleaded guilty in Sweden to aggravated drug offences relating to the distribution in Sweden of cannabis imported from abroad. While serving his sentence of imprisonment, Price, who had previously made a statement to the police, appeared before the Göteborg City Court, where he implicated in the importation and distribution in cannabis in which he had been involved.

The Swedish Government commenced proceedings for the extradition of the applicant from this country on charges relating to the importation and distribution of cannabis in Sweden. The Secretary of State issued his order to proceed.

At the extradition proceedings Price, having returned to this country on his release from prison,

repudiated his evidence before the Swedish court, in so far as it implicated the applicant, on the ground that it had been obtained by pressure exerted upon him by the Swedish police.

The Extradition Act 1989 provided for two procedures for extradition between the United Kingdom and foreign states.

The new procedure was set out in Part III of the Act. Where, however, as in the present case, there was an order in council under section 2 of the Extradition Act 1870 in force in relation to a foreign state, Schedule 1 to the 1989 Act, derived from the 1870 Act and certain associated amendments, applied, subject to the terms of the order in council which embodied the relevant treaty.

Paragraph 7(1) of Schedule 1 provided that "...if the foreign court is duly authenticated, and such evidence is produced as... would, according to the law of England and Wales, justify the commitment of the prisoner if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in England or Wales, the metropolitan magistrate shall commit him to prison, but otherwise shall order him to be discharged."

The applicable law, if a person was accused of committing a crime in this country, was to be found in section 1 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980.

"(1) ... if a magistrate's court... is of opinion... that there is sufficient evidence to put the accused on trial by jury for any indictable offence, the court shall commit him for trial, and if it is not of that opinion, it shall... discharge him."

In the present case, the foreign warrant had been duly authenticated. It was not disputed that Price's evidence before the Göteborg court was admissible. It was *prima facie*, of itself sufficient to justify the decision to commit.

However, Price had retracted that evidence and moreover was, on the case for the Swedish Government, an accomplice of the applicant.

Even so, the magistrate had decided to commit and the question arose whether he was, in those

circumstances, entitled to do so. Before the House, Mr Nicholls had submitted that in criminal proceedings in this country the same test was applicable as in the case of a submission by the defendant of no case to answer at the end of the prosecution evidence at his trial. He relied in particular on the statement of principle in *R v Galbraith* ([1981] 1 WLR 1039, 1042):

"Where the judge comes to the conclusion that the prosecution evidence, taken at its highest, is such that a jury properly directed could not properly convict upon it, it is his duty, upon a submission being made, to stop the case..."

"Where however the prosecution evidence is such that its strength or weakness depends on the view to be taken of a witness's reliability, or other matters which are generally speaking within the province of the jury and where on one possible view of the facts there is evidence upon which a jury could properly come to the conclusion that the defendant is guilty, then the judge should allow the matter to be tried by the jury..."

On that basis Mr Nicholls submitted that the magistrate was entitled, on the evidence before him, to conclude that there was such evidence before him as would justify the commitment of the applicant, the question of the reliability of Price's evidence being a matter for the Swedish court.

Mr Newman did not dispute that the applicable test was to be found in *Galbraith*.

He submitted, however, that the magistrate was obliged to look at the whole of the evidence emanating from Price and that, since Price had retracted his Swedish evidence in so far as it implicated the applicant, that evidence had to be regarded as worthless and wholly unreliable, and so incapable of forming the basis of a commitment.

That submission was too sweeping. There could, after all, be more than one possible explanation why a witness might retract evidence given by him on a previous occasion, and one possibility might be that it was the later retraction, rather than the earlier evidence, which was not worthy of belief.

At all events in the present case the question whether, in the light of Price's subsequent retraction before the magistrate, his Swedish evidence was sufficient to justify the applicant's commitment, was essentially a matter for the decision of the magistrate, who had heard Price give evidence before him.

Indeed, if Mr Newman was right, retraction in this country of evidence previously given in the requesting state would *ipso facto* discredit the evidence so given and so deprive the magistrate of any power to commit on that basis.

That could not be right. If the magistrate concluded, on the evidence before him, that the previous evidence was such that a jury properly directed could not properly convict upon it, then, on the principle stated in *Galbraith*, he should not commit.

But otherwise if the prosecution evidence was such that its strength or weakness depended on the view to be taken of its reliability, the magistrate was entitled to act upon that evidence in deciding whether there was sufficient evidence to justify an order for commitment.

That was evidently the conclusion reached by the magistrate in the present case. It was a conclusion which he was entitled to reach on the evidence before him.

The same approach had to apply to the fact that Price was, on the Swedish Government's case, an accomplice of the applicant. Such a fact could not *ipso facto* render Price's evidence worthless, even where, as here, the evidence of the accomplice was uncorroborated.

That was no doubt a matter which the magistrate should take into account when considering whether a witness's evidence was to be rejected as worthless; and his Lordship was no doubt that, in the present case, the magistrate had taken it into account, together with the fact that Price had retracted his earlier evidence implicating the applicant, when deciding whether to make an order for commitment.

Lord Templeman, Lord Roskill, Lord Bridge and Lord Jauncey agreed.

Solicitors: CPS, Headquarters; M. Julius Melchior & Co, Stockholm.

## Distinction between knowing law and doing wrong

**Regina v Lightfoot**  
There was a clear distinction between a defendant's knowledge of the law and his appreciation that he was doing something which, by the ordinary standards of reasonable and honest people, was regarded as dishonest.

The fact that a man did not know what was criminal and what was not or that he did not understand the relevant principles of the civil law could not save him from conviction if what he did, coupled with his state of mind, satisfied the elements of the crime of which he was accused.

Juries were not likely to have a clear understanding of that important distinction. Accordingly, in a case where the defence put forward was that no dishonesty had been involved, and the jury sent a note after retiring asking

whether ignorance of the law was a defence, it was not sufficient for the judge to answer, without inviting counsel to address him, "No, it is not."

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Staughton, Mr Justice Waterhouse and Mr Justice McCullough) so stated on October 5, when allowing the appeal of Richard James Lightfoot against his conviction on May 9, 1991 at Croydon Crown Court (Judge McHale and a jury) of attempting to obtain property by deception.

MR McCULLOUGH said that justice required that the judge should have explained the distinction to the jury and should have gone on to repeat the earlier direction he had given correctly in accordance with *R v Ghosh* ([1982] 2 QB 1053, 1064-G).

## Costs lie where they fall in discontinuance

**Regina v Liverpool City Council, Ex parte Newsam and Others**  
Before Mr Justice Simon Brown  
[Judgment July 13]

Where an application for judicial review was discontinued because the respondents had rendered the proceedings academic, costs should be borne by the applicant unless the respondent had acted to preempt the applicant's likely success.

MR JUSTICE SIMON BROWN said the situation was an exception to the general rule that discontinuance in judicial review proceedings would be at the applicant's cost where the applicant had recognised their challenge was likely to fail.

But where, as here, there was no short way the court could determine the likely outcome of the challenge, it was appropriate to allow discontinuance without penalty to the applicant.

MR PHILIP ENGELMAN for the applicants; Mr Stephen Savain for the respondent.

MR JUSTICE SIMON BROWN said the situation was an exception to the general rule that discontinuance in judicial review proceedings would be at the applicant's cost where the applicant had recognised their challenge was likely to fail.

But where, as here, there was no short way the court could determine the likely outcome of the challenge, it was appropriate to allow discontinuance without penalty to the applicant.

Solicitors: Bruce Piper & Co; Mr William Murray, Liverpool.

## Landlord's term was too imprecise

**Gray v Brown**  
Before Lord Justice Butler-Sloss and Lord Justice Simon Brown  
[Judgment October 21]

Terms by a landlord, who did not live on the premises, that a tenant was to occupy a room in a house with "whichever I choose" were not sufficiently specific to show that he was reserving the right to live there himself and did not, therefore, operate to deprive the tenant of protection under section 22 of the Rent Act 1977.

The Court of Appeal held in allowing an appeal by John Brown from a decision of Judge Stockdale at Barnet County Court on October 14, 1991 whereby he granted an order for possession of 40 Maidstone Road, New Southgate, London to the plaintiff, John Gray and declining that the tenancy of John Brown was protected.

Section 21 of the Rent Act 1977 provides: "Where any contract... (a) a tenant has the exclusive occupation of any accommodation, and (b) the terms on which he holds the accommodation include the use of any accommodation in common with his landlord and other persons... the contract is a restricted contract."

Section 22 provides: "Where a tenant has the exclusive occupation of any accommodation... (a) the terms as between the tenant and his landlord... include the use of other accommodation... in common with another person or other persons, not being or including the landlord, and... the separate accommodation shall be deemed to be a dwelling house let on a protected tenancy..."

Mr Simon A. Birks for the

tenant; Mr David Matthias for the plaintiff landlord.

LORD JUSTICE BUTLER-SLOSS said that in March 1978 there was an oral agreement for the tenant to rent a single room on a weekly tenancy and to share the house with "whichever I choose". The landlord reserved the right to choose other occupiers who would share the communal rooms.

The question for the court was whether the tenancy fell within the provisions of section 21 or section 22 of the Rent Act 1977.

Section 21 appeared to have been passed to protect the interests of a landlord who was or might be sharing accommodation with a tenant. On the other hand tenants sharing accommodation which did not include the landlord were protected under section 22.

It would therefore be of im-

portance for a tenant to be aware of the terms of the agreement and whether or not he was protected. The terms of the oral agreement, as set out in Mr Gray's affidavit, did not disclose any reference to the possibility of him residing in the property and they were not sufficiently specific to make it clear that Mr Gray was reserving to himself the right to be one of the possible occupiers of the premises.

To come within section 21 the terms must include clear words reserving the right of the landlord to live on the premises. In her Ladyship's judgment the agreement brought the tenant within the ambit of section 22 and not section 21.

Lord Justice Simon Brown agreed.

Solicitors: Cairns, Enfield; Atwater & Liff, Loughborough.

## Duty of family justices to read documents

**Hampshire County Council v S**  
Before Mr Justice Cazalet  
[Judgment October 13]

Justices hearing an application for an interim care order had a mandatory duty to comply with the provisions of rule 21(1) of the Family Proceedings Rules (Children Act 1989) Rules (SI 1991 No 1955) (L17). That rule required justices to read any documents filed before the commencement of the hearing.

Mr Justice Cazalet so stated in the Family Division on allowing an appeal by parents from the making of an interim care order by justices in Hampshire who had decided the matter on the oral submissions of the parties' representatives.

MR JUSTICE CAZALET proposed the following guidelines to justices on hearing applications for interim care orders:

1 Justices had to bear in mind that an interim care order was a holding order until the substantive

hearing, nevertheless the justices had to consider all the relevant risks pending that hearing and ensure that the substantive issue be heard at the earliest possible date.

2 Justices should be prepared to ensure the proceedings laterally to an adjacent family proceedings court if they found that sufficient time was not available.

3 In such proceedings justices should rarely make findings on disputed facts which should be left to the final hearing.

4 Justices should be cautious about changing a child's residence on an interim order. The preferred course should be to leave the child in the residence with a direction for safekeeping together with an early hearing date.

5 If the interim order would lead to a substantial change in the child's position, then justices should permit limited oral evidence to be led and challenged by way of cross-examination but in that cross-examination the evidence would have to be restricted to the issues that were essential at the interim stage. The justices would have to

intervene to ensure that there was not a dress rehearsal of the full hearing.

6 Justices should ensure that they had the written advice of the guardian of the child, or a recommendation made by the guardian of the child, before giving an order for interim care.

7 Justices had to comply with the mandatory requirements of the rules, especially with rule 21. Justices had to read any documents filed under rule 17 before the hearing. The clerk to the justices had to make an appropriate written record of the hearing and, in consultation with the justices when making an order or giving a decision to state the findings of fact and the reasons for the decision.

8 On granting interim relief, justices should state their findings and reasons concisely and summarise briefly the essential factual issues between the parties although they would not be able to state findings on disputed facts as the court would not have heard full evidence.

## Housing policy unlawful

**Regina v Harrow London Borough Council, Ex parte Carter**  
Before Mr Roger Henderson, QC  
[Judgment September 28]

A strict policy of referring all cases where a homeless person was shown to have a legitimate local connection elsewhere was not permitted under section 67 of the Housing Act 1985.

MR JUSTICE HENDERSON, sitting as a deputy judge of the High Court, so held in a reserved judgment in the Queen's Bench Division allowing Mrs Tracy Carter to challenge by way of judicial review a decision by the Harrow London Borough Council, sitting as a housing authority, to refuse to grant her an interim care order.

By section 67(2) of the 1985 Act the conditions for referral of an application to another local housing authority were "(a) that neither the applicant nor any person who might reasonably be expected to reside with her has a local connection with the district of the authority to whom his application was made."

By section 61(1) of the Act a person has a local connection with the district of a housing authority, if (a) because of

special circumstances".

Mr Anthony Jernam for the applicant; Mr Robin Tolson for the council.

HIS LORDSHIP said that before 1980 Mr and Mrs Carter and their four young children lived in Camden. They sold their house to move to Wales. Pending the move they went to live with Mrs Carter's sister in Harrow. Weeks later their marriage broke down and Mrs Carter was left with the children occupying one room of her sister's house.

The council accepted that Mrs Carter was unintentionally homeless and had a priority need but concluded that she had a local connection with Camden.

Section 67 of the 1985 Act required the council to refer the case to another housing authority in all the circumstances of the person's case if it was right or wrong to refer because of special circumstances. Her children's local connection with the council was not a factor in the council's decision to refer to Harrow, enabling them to make rapid

strikes. It was vital, according to their headmaster, that their education was not hampered by a change of school.

Although that exhortation could have persuaded Harrow council to conclude that Mrs Carter had a local connection, it could not be said in judicial review proceedings that the council's contrary view was irrational. It was only their decision-making process that could be impugned and not the rationality of the council's decision.

The council had a strict policy from which its officers could not, without authority, depart that in all cases where there was a legitimate local connection elsewhere the unintentionally homeless should be referred. Thus the council's discretion not to refer such persons was fettered.

The provisions of section 67 required the council to ask themselves not only whether there were special circumstances relating to Mrs Carter's children's education but also whether it should refer her and her family to Camden in all the circumstances of the case, including the problems experienced in Camden where the children had been failing to learn to read.

The policy of the council did not recognise that in all cases there had to be room for exceptions and that there had to be consideration of the circumstances of the housing authority to which a reference might be made.

Thus it was appropriate to grant Mrs Carter's application. When the council reviewed her case it was to be hoped they would pay high regard to the need to recognise that the children's education was in Harrow, and the Carter children had now been settled in schools in Harrow from which it would be gravely disruptive to remove them unless there were most compelling reasons.

Solicitors: Garside & Hoy, Wexham; Mr Keith Gowing, Harrow.

## Police manual is protected

**Goodwin and Another v Chief Constable of Lancashire**  
Before Lord Justice Nourse, Lord Justice Farquharson and Lord Justice Evans  
[Judgment October 22]

The Public Order Manual of a police force was a privileged document protected from disclosure on the ground that it belonged to a class of documents attracting public interest immunity.

The Court of Appeal so held in a reserved judgment allowing an interlocutory appeal by the Chief Constable of Lancashire from the order of Judge Holt of Preston County Court in January 1992 that the *Manual* should be produced to the plaintiffs, Colin Goodwin and Philip Gill, two police officers, at the hearing of their action for damages for personal injuries alleged to have been caused by the negligence of the defendant.

MR GRAHAM H. WELLS for the defendant; Mr Allan Gore for the plaintiffs.

LORD JUSTICE FARQUHARSON said that the defendant's case was that the importance of the *Manual* was such that it should never be the subject of an order for production.

It contained details of police techniques and tactics in different fields and it would be injurious to the public interest that such details should become public knowledge.

That claim should be upheld. Police forces had to develop a strategy for dealing with disorder, political demonstrations and riots and had to introduce appropriate training for their officers.

If the organisers of demonstrations which sought to exploit the weapon of public disorder became aware of the police's strategy of dealing with such situations the opportunity to frustrate the efforts of the police to impose control was clear and obvious.

Where a valid claim for public interest immunity was, as here, established it was still open to a party seeking disclosure to contend that without production of the document he could not properly present his case. But the plaintiffs had failed to demonstrate any countervailing interest calling for disclosure.

Lord Justice Evans gave a concurring judgment and Lord Justice Nourse agreed.

Solicitors: Weightman, Rutherford, Liverpool; Russell Jones & Walker, Manchester.

## European Law Report

## Requirement to consult in legislative procedure

**European Parliament v Council of the European Communities**  
Case C-65/90  
Before O. Duij, President and Judges R. Jozef, E. A. Schöckweiler, F. J. G. Kapteyn, G. F. Mancini, C. N. Kavanagh, J. C. Morillon de Almeida, G. C. Rodriguez Iglesias, M. Díez de Velasco and M. Zuleaga Advocate General M. Daronzon  
[Opinion February 20]  
[Judgment July 16]

The requirement to consult the European Parliament during the course of the Community legislative procedure implied a fresh consultation whenever the text finally adopted differed in substance from the text upon which the Parliament had already been consulted unless the amendments essentially corresponded to the wishes already expressed by the Parliament.

The Court of Justice of the European Communities so held when annulling Council Regulation No 4059/89 of December 21, 1989 laying down conditions under which non-resident carriers could operate national road haulage services within a member state (OJ L390, p3).

That regulation had been based upon a draft submitted by the Commission to the Council in December 1985 (OJ C349, p26), upon which the European Parliament had given its opinion in a resolution of September 12, 1986 (OJ C255, p236).

During the session of the Council of December 21, 1989 which led to the adoption of the disputed regulation, the Commission changed its initial proposal in a manner identical to that of the regulation as adopted.

The Council adopted the regulation on the basis of the amended proposal, by a weighted majority, without reconvening the European Parliament on the amended proposal.

The European Parliament brought an action pursuant to article 173 of the EEC Treaty for the annulment of that regulation. In support of its action, the Parliament argued that its rights to take part in the Community legislative process had been infringed as a result of the failure to consult it a second time before adoption of the disputed regulation.

In its judgment the European Court of Justice held as follows: Admissibility

The Commission raised an

objection of inadmissibility in which it disputed the Parliament's capacity to bring an action for annulment.

In that regard it was sufficient to recall, as the Court had held in its judgment in Case C-70/88 *Parliament v Council* (The Times May 24, 1990; [1990] ECR I-2041) that an action for annulment brought by the Parliament against an act of the Council or the Commission was admissible provided that the action sought only to safeguard its prerogatives







deja's  
fort a  
ost for  
dians

**BBC1**

9.00 *Cartoons* (25777)  
9.05 *The Big Breakfast* presented by Chris Evans and Gaby Roslin (30408)  
9.15 *You Bet Your Life*, American game show hosted by Bill Cosby (19661)  
9.30 *Schools* (185406)  
10.00 *The Parliament Programme* presented by Anne Perkins (14425)  
10.30 *Seaside Street*, Early morning series (51608) 1.30 *Talk 5*, Young people's entertainment (32315)  
11.00 *Film: Broadway Melody of 1936* (1935, b/w) starring Eleanor Powell, Jack Benny and Robert Taylor. Musical comedy about a Walter Winchell-type columnist trying to frame a Broadway producer through one of his dancers. Directed by Roy Del Ruth (1935/1)  
11.30 *Telcello's Alibi*, Rossini's aria "The Italian Girl in Algiers" brought to life by Jacques Houdin's animation (367608)  
12.00 *Family Pride*, Drama serial about Asian family life in the Midlands (8) (12)  
12.30 *Fifteen To One*, Fast-moving general knowledge knock-out quiz (8) (8)  
1.00 *Crawshaw Paints Oils*, Overlooking the Essex estuary Alyn Crawshaw demonstrates the art of mixing colours (5380)  
1.30 *If Wishes Were Horses*, Series following children of mixed abilities learning to ride (5) (48)  
1.50 *Remote Control*, Comedy quiz show presented by Anthony Wilson (5) (61)  
2.00 *Roseanne*, Widescreen American domestic comedy series starring Roseanne Arnold and John Goodman (1) (Teletext) (41)  
2.30 *Channel 4 News*, (Teletext) and weather (5) (1715)  
2.50 *Comment*, Michael Mofe, a representative of Democrats Abroad, responds to the criticism that American political campaigning is all style and no substance (538333)  
3.00 *People First: Justice for All*  
3.10 *CHOICE*, The documentary series on disability returns by considering whether mentally vulnerable people get a fair deal from the police and courts. The pop is the experience of Stefan Kizko, who spent 16 years in prison on a wrongful conviction for rape and murder. Since Kizko was sentenced the Police and Criminal Evidence Act has introduced safeguards, notably a provision that an "appropriate adult" should sit with vulnerable suspects during police interviews. The programme explores the idea but questions whether it is being carried out. The police say the rules are unclear and a survey suggests that an appropriate adult is present in only a tiny minority of cases. There is also concern that vulnerable people are not getting access to solicitors. (Teletext) (5574)  
3.30 *Show Down at Glastonbury*, The second of a four-part profile of life in the Somerset village of Pilton, once a year the venue for the Glastonbury pop festival (4608)  
4.00 *Without Walls: Turner Prize Special*, A profile of the four short-listed artists — Grenville Davey, David Tremlett, Alison Wilding and Damien Hirst (7406)

**BBC2**

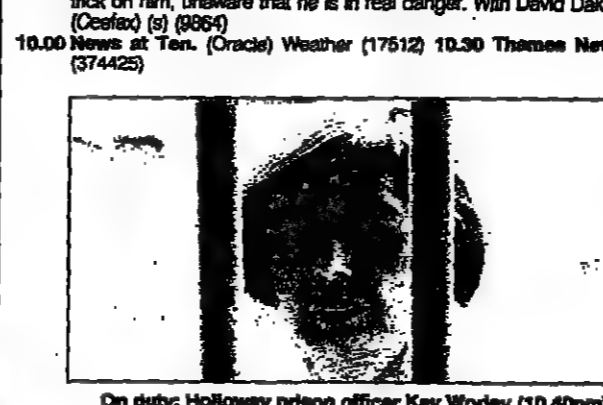
9.00 *Breakfast News* (481533)  
9.15 *Westminster*, A round-up of business from both Houses (8242048)  
9.30 *Travel Show UK*, Mini Guides. What the spa town of Bath has to offer the visitor (1)  
9.40 *Deafline On Two*, Educational Programmes  
10.00 *News and weather* followed by *You and Me* (1) (5224566) 2.15 *Getting Through*, The story of the second world war heroine Odette Hallowes (1) (7083883) 2.30 *See Hear!* Magazine series for the hearing-impaired. Clive Mason celebrates the end of Deaf Awareness Week (1) (64)  
3.00 *News and weather* (784400) followed by *Westminster Live*. John Cole and Ian Macwhirter introduce coverage of prime minister's questions (727898) 3.30 *News*, regional news and weather (108222)  
4.00 *Catchword*, Paul Cole with another round of the word game (5) (16)  
4.30 *Helen and Grace*, Lady Victoria Latham is the guide around newly restored Newby Hall, an Adam house near Ripon, Yorkshire (1) (28)  
5.00 *Play Snooker*, The second of six masterclasses by Dennis Taylor (1) (4222) 5.30 *Film* 92 with Barry Norman. Includes a review of *The Last of the Mohicans* and a preview of the 36th London Film Festival, which begins on Thursday (1) (80)  
6.00 *Film: Dodge City* (1939) starring Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. A classic cattle man tale on the job of bringing law and order to a wild frontier town. An all-action western that includes a famous bruising bar-room brawl scene. Directed by Michael Curtiz (7503722)  
7.40 *Animation Now*, *Scorcher*, directed by Stephen Weston (538767)  
7.45 *Assignment: Come Home, America*, As the American people go to the polls, Christopher Hitchens examines democracy in the United States (71852)  
8.30 *Food and Drink*, Chris Kelly, Michael Barry and Jill Goodwin with news of nuts that could prevent heart disease, the twisty Yorkshire villages to grow the biggest pumpkin, an Italian recipe for liver and grigios, and a new approach to cider (2241)  
9.00 *Quantum Leap*, The first of a new series of the off-beat American science fiction drama starring Scott Bakula as a time-travelled scientist. In this episode he emerges in October 1957 to help to prevent an eccentric character from being wrongly committed to an institution. With Dean Cainwell (5) (76557)  
9.30 *Redwings: Friends and Enemies*, The last in the series features British soldiers who have had firsthand experience of the horrors of war. They talk of their feelings of hatred and regret (765883)  
10.30 *Newsnight* with Sue Cameron (787777)  
11.15 *The Late Show*, Arts and media magazine (5) (538881). Followed by *Weather*  
11.45 *Debate*, 82, David Dimbleby presents live coverage of the American presidential election results (2222777). Ends at 8.00



Adventure in time: Scott Bakula, Dean Cainwell (9.00pm)

**ITV LONDON**

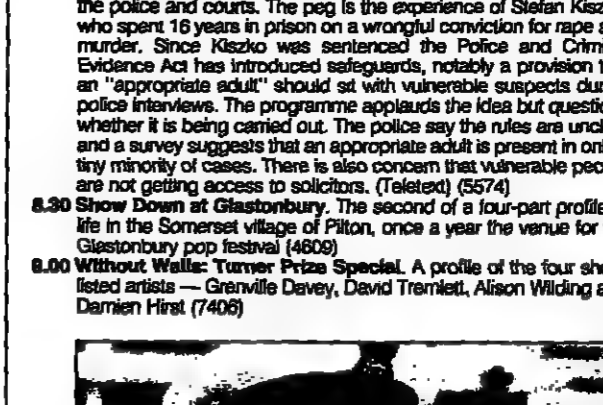
6.00 *TV-am* (349452)  
6.25 *Keynotes*, Music game show hosted by Aislinn Duffell (4441405)  
6.55 *Thames News* (5406845)  
10.00 *The Time... The Place...*, Topical discussion (2233195)  
10.35 *This Morning*, Magazine series (5087175)  
12.10 *Playbox*, Early learning series (1) (265203)  
12.30 *ITV Lunchtime News* (Cracle) and weather (3483154) 1.05 *Thames News* (5394507)  
1.15 *Home and Away*, Australian family drama series. (Cracle) (458883)  
1.45 *A Country Practice*, Medical drama (5) (482154)  
2.15 *Heartroom*, Antiques expert John Bly values items brought in by the studio audience (484135) 2.45 *Families*, Soap linking the North of England and Australia (5) (822572)  
3.10 *ITN News headlines* (975512) 3.15 *Thames News headlines* (975455) 3.20 *The Young Doctors* (307122)  
3.50 *Frangible Rock*, Puppet series (1) (412203) 4.05 *The Raggy Dolls* (5) (865638) 4.15 *Take Off*, 14-15 year olds' children's drama series starring Georgia Hale (4840408) 4.40 *Children's Ward*, Episode four of the ten-part drama serial. (Cracle) (5) (615897)  
5.10 *Blockbusters*, Teenagers' general knowledge quiz (5468880)  
5.40 *Early Evening News*, (Cracle) Weather (421777)  
5.55 *Thames Help* (1) (737118)  
6.00 *Home and Away* (1) (Cracle) (16)  
6.30 *Thames News* (53)  
7.00 *Comment*, Drama serial set in the Yorkshire Dales. (Cracle) (1512)  
7.30 *This Old House*, Last in the series following the refurbishment of a flat in a Nottingham house (8)  
8.00 *The Bill: Assassinated*, Sgt. Mellard is in hot water after a procedural mistake made by him results in a dangerous man being set free. (Cracle) (7822)  
8.30 *The Upper Hand*, Comedy series starring Joe McGann, Diana Weston and Honor Blackman (5) (5067)  
9.00 *Boom: Mindar*, Michael Elphick stars as the Midlands private detective. In this episode he is in a mind game with a partner who is playing a trick on him, unaware that he is in real danger. With David Daker. (Cracle) (5) (8864)  
10.00 *News at Ten*, (Cracle) Weather (17512) 10.30 *Thames News* (374422)



On duty: Holloway prison officer Kay Worley (10.40pm)

**CHANNEL 4**

6.00 *Cartoons* (25777)  
7.00 *The Big Breakfast* presented by Chris Evans and Gaby Roslin (30408)  
9.00 *You Bet Your Life*, American game show hosted by Bill Cosby (19661)  
9.30 *Schools* (185406)  
10.00 *The Parliament Programme* presented by Anne Perkins (14425)  
10.30 *Seaside Street*, Early morning series (51608) 1.30 *Talk 5*, Young people's entertainment (32315)  
11.00 *Film: Broadway Melody of 1936* (1935, b/w) starring Eleanor Powell, Jack Benny and Robert Taylor. Musical comedy about a Walter Winchell-type columnist trying to frame a Broadway producer through one of his dancers. Directed by Roy Del Ruth (1935/1)  
11.30 *Telcello's Alibi*, Rossini's aria "The Italian Girl in Algiers" brought to life by Jacques Houdin's animation (367608)  
12.00 *Family Pride*, Drama serial about Asian family life in the Midlands (8) (12)  
12.30 *Fifteen To One*, Fast-moving general knowledge knock-out quiz (8) (8)  
1.00 *Crawshaw Paints Oils*, Overlooking the Essex estuary Alyn Crawshaw demonstrates the art of mixing colours (5380)  
1.30 *If Wishes Were Horses*, Series following children of mixed abilities learning to ride (5) (48)  
1.50 *Remote Control*, Comedy quiz show presented by Anthony Wilson (5) (61)  
2.00 *Roseanne*, Widescreen American domestic comedy series starring Roseanne Arnold and John Goodman (1) (Teletext) (41)  
2.30 *Channel 4 News*, (Teletext) and weather (5) (1715)  
2.50 *Comment*, Michael Mofe, a representative of Democrats Abroad, responds to the criticism that American political campaigning is all style and no substance (538333)  
3.00 *People First: Justice for All*  
3.10 *CHOICE*, The documentary series on disability returns by considering whether mentally vulnerable people get a fair deal from the police and courts. The pop is the experience of Stefan Kizko, who spent 16 years in prison on a wrongful conviction for rape and murder. Since Kizko was sentenced the Police and Criminal Evidence Act has introduced safeguards, notably a provision that an "appropriate adult" should sit with vulnerable suspects during police interviews. The programme explores the idea but questions whether it is being carried out. The police say the rules are unclear and a survey suggests that an appropriate adult is present in only a tiny minority of cases. There is also concern that vulnerable people are not getting access to solicitors. (Teletext) (5574)  
3.30 *Show Down at Glastonbury*, The second of a four-part profile of life in the Somerset village of Pilton, once a year the venue for the Glastonbury pop festival (4608)  
4.00 *Without Walls: Turner Prize Special*, A profile of the four short-listed artists — Grenville Davey, David Tremlett, Alison Wilding and Damien Hirst (7406)



Pin-up: Ben Chaplin dreams of Marilyn Monroe (10.00pm)

**UK GOLD**

11.30 *Top Hat* (3071)  
12.00 *Powerpoint* (7653) 1.30 *Powerpoint* (7653) 2.00 *Surround Sound* (7653) 2.30 *Surround Sound* (7653) 3.00 *Surround Sound* (7653) 3.30 *Surround Sound* (7653) 4.00 *Surround Sound* (7653) 4.30 *Surround Sound* (7653) 5.00 *Surround Sound* (7653) 5.30 *Surround Sound* (7653) 6.00 *Surround Sound* (7653) 6.30 *Surround Sound* (7653) 7.00 *Surround Sound* (7653) 7.30 *Surround Sound* (7653) 8.00 *Surround Sound* (7653) 8.30 *Surround Sound* (7653) 9.00 *Surround Sound* (7653) 9.30 *Surround Sound* (7653) 10.00 *Surround Sound* (7653) 10.30 *Surround Sound* (7653) 11.00 *Surround Sound* (7653) 11.30 *Surround Sound* (7653) 12.00 *Surround Sound* (7653)

**VARIATIONS**

**ANGLIA**  
As London except 8.00-9.00 Anglia News (91445) 9.00-9.30 Help (58)  
**BORDER**  
As London except 8.00-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 12.30-1.00 News and Weather (578888) 1.00-1.30 News and Weather (578888) 1.30-2.00 News and Weather (578888) 2.00-2.30 News and Weather (578888) 2.30-3.00 News and Weather (578888) 3.00-3.30 News and Weather (578888) 3.30-4.00 News and Weather (578888) 4.00-4.30 News and Weather (578888) 4.30-5.00 News and Weather (578888) 5.00-5.30 News and Weather (578888) 5.30-6.00 News and Weather (578888) 6.00-6.30 News and Weather (578888) 6.30-7.00 News and Weather (578888) 7.00-7.30 News and Weather (578888) 7.30-8.00 News and Weather (578888) 8.00-8.30 News and Weather (578888) 8.30-9.00 News and Weather (578888) 9.00-9.30 News and Weather (578888) 9.30-10.00 News and Weather (578888) 10.00-10.30 News and Weather (578888) 10.30-11.00 News and Weather (578888) 11.00-11.30 News and Weather (578888) 11.30-12.00 News and Weather (578888) 12.00-12.30 News and Weather (578888) 1

## Defence against Bruno a possibility

# Lewis angles to challenge for title in Britain

BY SRIKUMAR SEN, BOXING CORRESPONDENT

LENNON Lewis is prepared to take a cut in his purse to secure home advantage when he challenges for the world heavyweight boxing championship next April. Lewis, who will receive around \$8 million (about £5.2 million) if he goes to the United States for the bout, was so lifted by the support of the 12,000 crowd at Ears Court on Sunday in his eliminator against Donovan "Razor" Ruddock that he is going to do his utmost to bring Evander Holyfield to Britain to defend his title.

Lewis's promoters believe that Holyfield, the undisputed world champion, who must first overcome Riddick Bowe in Las Vegas on November 13, could be persuaded to make the trip for \$23 million. The whole promotion would cost around \$40 million.

Lewis said yesterday: "I like to fight in England. England is the place for me. My mission is not over. I want to bring the title back. I doubt if Holyfield will take a chance by coming here. He'd be taking a big risk by coming here."

Frank Maloney, Lewis's manager, said: "The crowd lifted him in the fight. When Ruddock came in he was intimidated. I looked at Ruddock. He died. Lennon's chest got even bigger."

Before the bout, Dan Duva and Shelley Finkel, the managers of Holyfield, had said they would be prepared to come to London to defend the title. But after seeing Lewis destroy Ruddock in two rounds, Duva changed his mind on Sunday. He said that, as champion, Holyfield

should be given the right of selection of venue and it was most likely that Lewis would have to go to the United States to challenge the champion.

Maloney has estimated that if Lewis had to go abroad, about 9,000 British supporters would make the trip to the United States. A travel company has already started receiving requests for tickets. Lewis's popularity changed overnight after his victory. But Maloney believes the right money could make the Americans change their minds.

"The dream is not to fight for the world title, the dream is to win the world title. The dream is getting closer. You never know, television could come up with a lot of money," Maloney said. "We are talking with people to put it together, and have some accountants looking into the possibility of bringing the fight here."

Lewis said that if he took the title in April, American chal-

lengers would have to come to Britain. "The Americans have had the title for so long, everyone has to go to America. I'm going to make them come to England."

He did not rule out a defence against Frank Bruno. "If Bruno is a fight Britain wants to see and Frank does not mind taking the risk, we could work out something," Lewis said.

British gamblers give Lewis more chance than Bruno of winning the World Boxing Association, World Boxing Council and International Boxing Federation titles during 1993. William Hill, the bookmakers, report a "rush of bets" at odds of 8-1 for Lewis to become undisputed champion next year, but say they have received none for Bruno to do likewise.

Talking about Saturday's bout, Lewis said he had watched it many times on videotape and decided that the punch that floored Ruddock in the first round was not the best he had ever thrown. He thought for a moment and said the punch that knocked out Mike Weaver was the best.

"I've thrown better right hands," he said. "In the Weaver fight it was a better right because I had to step in. The right that sent Ruddock spinning was a reaction punch. I had been practising it for eight weeks, so I did it naturally. I was looking at myself and saw how composed I was and how what I had learnt in training camp was coming out. Most important was my movement."

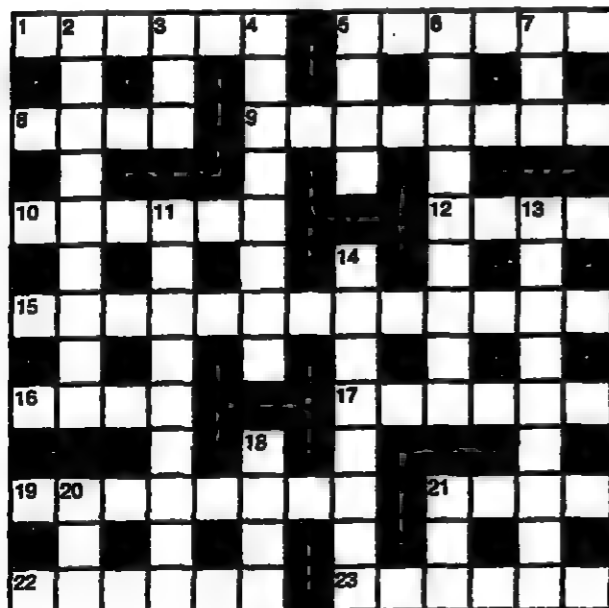
Lewis will have a first-hand view of the contest between Holyfield and Bowe as commentator on the live transmission by BSkyB and, on the way to Las Vegas, will call in on the World Boxing Council convention in Cancun, Mexico.

David Pierre, of Peterborough, has replaced Alan Hall in Saturday's European lightweight welterweight championship bout against Valery Kayumba, of France, the holder, in Luxembourg. Hall injured his back in training last week.



Lewis: likes England

## CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 2935



**ACROSS**  
 1 Tail snooker rest (6)  
 2 Trunk curl exercises (5,3)  
 3 Sacred (4)  
 4 Brown cut (8)  
 5 Cannable cigarette (6)  
 6 Scope (4)  
 7 Abundancy (13)  
 8 Open solo (6)  
 9 Intercure (4,2)  
 10 Snow blizzard (5,3)  
 11 Wall bustard (4)  
 12 Sturdy (6)  
 13 Summary (6)

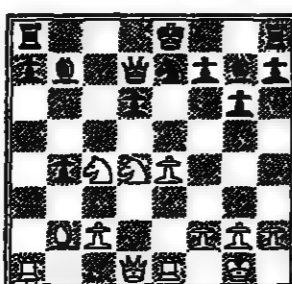
**DOWN**  
 1 Bladed thruster (9)  
 2 Textual (3)  
 3 Rehabilitated (8)  
 4 Seigneur's Channel Island (4)  
 5 Forbearance (9)  
 6 Large chest muscle (3)  
 7 Amazing (9)  
 8 Brash assertiveness (9)  
 9 Throbbled (6)  
 10 Snug (4)  
 11 Very warm (3)  
 12 Greedy type (3)

**SOLUTION TO NO 2934**  
**ACROSS:** 1 Feeding frenzy 8 Alone 9 Exposed 10 Rat 11 Maize 12 Tallyho 14 Non-use 16 Suburb 20 Archway 23 Crawl 24 Nor 25 Inertia 26 Okapi 27 Notoriously  
**DOWN:** 1 Fragmentation 2 Erosion 3 Ingress 4 Ghemo 5 Repet 6 Nasty 7 Yellowbellies 13 Lib 15 Ugh 17 Unconscious 18 Unaware 19 Dynamo 21 Clift 22 Water

### WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent

This position is a variation from the game Fischer-Spassky, Sveti Stefan (Game 11) 1992. Black is a pawn up and if he could castle kingside he would have good chances to consolidate it. However, it is White's move, and he has a powerful blow. Can you see it? Solution below.



**Solution:** The surprising 1. Qxb2? 2. Nxb2? 3. Qxb2? 4. Qxb2? 5. Qxb2? 6. Qxb2? 7. Qxb2? 8. Qxb2? 9. Qxb2? 10. Qxb2? 11. Qxb2? 12. Qxb2? 13. Qxb2? 14. Qxb2? 15. Qxb2? 16. Qxb2? 17. Qxb2? 18. Qxb2? 19. Qxb2? 20. Qxb2? 21. Qxb2? 22. Qxb2? 23. Qxb2? 24. Qxb2? 25. Qxb2? 26. Qxb2? 27. Qxb2? 28. Qxb2? 29. Qxb2? 30. Qxb2? 31. Qxb2? 32. Qxb2? 33. Qxb2? 34. Qxb2? 35. Qxb2? 36. Qxb2? 37. Qxb2? 38. Qxb2? 39. Qxb2? 40. Qxb2? 41. Qxb2? 42. Qxb2? 43. Qxb2? 44. Qxb2? 45. Qxb2? 46. Qxb2? 47. Qxb2? 48. Qxb2? 49. Qxb2? 50. Qxb2? 51. Qxb2? 52. Qxb2? 53. Qxb2? 54. Qxb2? 55. Qxb2? 56. Qxb2? 57. Qxb2? 58. Qxb2? 59. Qxb2? 60. Qxb2? 61. Qxb2? 62. Qxb2? 63. Qxb2? 64. Qxb2? 65. Qxb2? 66. Qxb2? 67. Qxb2? 68. Qxb2? 69. Qxb2? 70. Qxb2? 71. Qxb2? 72. Qxb2? 73. Qxb2? 74. Qxb2? 75. Qxb2? 76. Qxb2? 77. Qxb2? 78. Qxb2? 79. Qxb2? 80. Qxb2? 81. Qxb2? 82. Qxb2? 83. Qxb2? 84. Qxb2? 85. Qxb2? 86. Qxb2? 87. Qxb2? 88. Qxb2? 89. Qxb2? 90. Qxb2? 91. Qxb2? 92. Qxb2? 93. Qxb2? 94. Qxb2? 95. Qxb2? 96. Qxb2? 97. Qxb2? 98. Qxb2? 99. Qxb2? 100. Qxb2?

**CROSSWORD ENTHUSIASTS:** For mail order details of all Times Crossword Books and The Times Computer Crossword software for beginners or experts, (runs on most PCs, telephone Akom Ltd on 081 852 4575 (24 hours) or call CDS Doncaster on 0302 390 000. Postage free until Christmas (applies UK only).



Exhausted: Croft after her first match for five years at Telford yesterday

# Croft stages triumphant return

BY ANDREW LONGMORE, TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

IN HER first competitive tennis match for more than five years, Annabel Croft, the former British No. 1, beat Alison Smith 6-4, 6-7, 6-3 to reach the second round of the Volvo Women's national championships in Telford yesterday.

The lead role in Cinderella at the Theatre Royal in Norwich awaits Croft later this month, but anyone following her progress yesterday might have been forgiven for thinking the season for fairy tales — not to mention pantomimes — had begun a few weeks earlier than usual.

Even if most of Croft's game was understandably rusty, at least the instinct for survival

had remained sharp after five years jumping from helicopter and playing pantomime princesses. "She played the big points better than I did," Smith said. "She knew what to do when."

The timing of a budding actress, presumably, Croft was delighted with her performance, but was adamant that the whirl of competition and victory would not go to her head. Whatever happens, this will be her first and last professional tournament of the year. "I'm absolutely exhausted and I was certainly feeling it at the end of the second set, but I began to enjoy it a little more in the third set," Croft said.

Smith, 22, was badly affected by nerves early on. Her best chance was to gain the initiative and exploit Croft's own lack of confidence and match practice. Instead she gave Croft a free ride, losing the first four games amid a cluster of errors. She pulled back to 4-3, then lost the first set, but levelled the match in the tie-break 7-2 as Croft began to tire.

Yet, true to her claim that she is fitter now than at any time in her life, Croft proved the stronger of the two and broke early in the final set. For Croft, it was a case of never mind the quality, feel the width. "I felt sorry for the

spectators. It must have been pretty horrendous to watch, but she didn't give me any rhythm. The first two sets were pretty horrific."

While commenting on the rise in standards in the women's game worldwide in her absence, Croft has been surprised by the lack of progress on the home front since she retired in April 1986. "If anyone had told me six years ago that Jo Durie would still be No. 1 today, I would have been surprised. No disrespect to Jo, of course. I think she would be surprised herself," she said.

Results, page 38

# Ireland coach calls it a day

By DAVID HANDS  
RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

CIARAN Fitzgerald, Ireland's most successful rugby union captain of recent years but markedly less so as national coach, resigned yesterday in the wake of the 42-17 defeat inflicted by Australia last Saturday.

Fitzgerald, 40, made his decision with just under a year of the generally accepted three-year tenure to go. "I have decided to step down to allow someone with a fresh approach to take charge of the squad, in the hope that Irish rugby may achieve the success it seeks and needs," he said.

Given Ireland's record since he accepted, in June 1990, what was always going to be a difficult brief, Fitzgerald's announcement comes as no great surprise. But it is appropriate that a man who contributed so much as a player, and was subsequently prepared to shoulder the coaching burden and the criticism which has come with it, should choose his time to go with dignity.

Under his captaincy Ireland won nine and lost nine matches, drawing one and including two triple crowns and a shared championship. As a coach, however, Fitzgerald managed only three wins and a draw from 18 matches. His regime included record defeats against England, France, New Zealand and Australia.

"Although I have been very disappointed with the results during my time in charge I believe we have the nucleus of a good squad but it will take time to develop and reach its full potential," he said.

The timing of Fitzgerald's departure is designed to give a successor as much time as possible to prepare for this season's five nations' championship and, ultimately, the 1995 World Cup. Noel Murphy, the team manager and a former coach himself, will take over until the Irish Rugby Football Union's coaching committee makes its recommendations.

The leading contenders may be Pat Whelan, another former hooker who coached Munster and, last season, Ireland B, and Harry Williams, who coached Ulster and will coach Ireland's team in a fixture with Scotland on December 28.

Unhappy S Africa, page 38

# Sutherland faces grilling over late arrival in Rio

FROM BARRY PICKTHALL IN RIO DE JANEIRO

AS THE hours passed here last night, with no sign on the horizon of Commercial Union, the last of the ten-strong British Steel Challenge fleet to complete the first stage of this race around the world for amateur sailors, the immediate future of Will Sutherland, her skipper, was the subject of much speculation.

So far, the representatives of the insurance company which has sponsored the yacht to the tune of £225,000, have been living up to their advertising slogan and have not made a drama out of a crisis, but patience may be wearing thin. They have been unable to disguise their concern for their 13 crew members, who are due to start the second stage of this race around Cape Horn bound for Hobart, Tasmania, on November 15, six days behind the ninth-placed yacht, Cooper's Lybrand, skippered by Vivien Cherry, and nine days behind the leaders.

Certainly, Sutherland faces some tough questioning by Chay Blyth, the race chairman, as to why his 67-foot yacht — which is identical to the others in this fleet — could fall so far behind. Blaming his crew is unlikely to cut much ice. The crew members, who have each paid £15,000 for the privilege of taking part, were chosen by Blyth to match the skills and experience of those racing on the other yachts. Most have completed as many as 3,000 miles during the two years of intense training and preparation for

what is expected to be a 28,000-mile voyage lasting eight months.

Even before the start from Southampton in September, differences had begun to surface between Sutherland, 47, a former management training executive from Snyones Hill, Sussex, and his crew. Some complained to Blyth that they were unhappy with Sutherland's uncompromising and confrontational style of leadership.

But these differences were quickly settled in the interests of the race after the sudden withdrawal, a month before the race began, of Alec Honey, the skipper of Rhine Poulenc. This had unsettled many within the challenge.

But problems resurfaced before the starting gun had fired. Sutherland misunderstood the five-minute delay signal for the start and was given a four-hour penalty for a false start.



Sutherland: in the dock

The yacht has been running last almost ever since after running slap into the Azores high, not to mention the widest area of doldrums on this leg, and almost every other calm spot.

Yesterday afternoon, the hapless crew found itself living up to another of their sponsor's advertising slogans, coined specially for this race: "We are right behind you all the way" and were becalmed once more within 35 miles of Rio. They were not expected to finish before daybreak today.

**RESULTS:** First leg (Southampton to Rio de Janeiro), 29 days 21 hours 21 minutes 21 seconds. 1. British Steel (P. J. Judd), 28:12:27; 2. Healy (A. D. D. D.), 30:08:54; 3. Pride of Tyneside (J. MacGillivray), 31:08:01; 4. Group 4 Securities (J. Goss), 31:08:02; 5. Hobart Lager (P. Goss), 31:08:03; 6. Nuclear Electric (J. Chavender), 31:21:32; 7. Fedra-Poulsen (J. O'Donnell), 31:22:00; 8. Coopers & Lybrand (V. Cherry), 31:22:00; 9. To Britain (position at 1400hrs GMT yesterday with miles to Rio de Janeiro) 10. Commercial Union (W. Sutherland), 35 miles.

□ Results compiled by BT.

□ As the debate on the future of Olympic sailing gets down to specifics at the International Yacht Racing Union in London this week, two decisions were made yesterday (Malcolm McKee writes).

The often controversial rule 54, which bans athletic body movement and so-called kinetic sailing, stays in the book, and the maximum number of yachting competitors at the 1996 Olympics, specified by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), is to be 443, the same as at the Barcelona Games. An IOC cut had been widely expected.

# Saunders to face legal action

By CHRIS MOORE

DEAN Saunders, Aston Villa's man of the moment, is facing court action for his tackle on Paul Elliott, in his final game for Liverpool on September 5, that might prevent the Chelsea defender playing again this season.

Elliott needed an operation for damaged cruciate ligaments as a result of the challenge and may require further surgery. He decided to take civil action against Saunders and Liverpool after watching a videotape of the incident.

Peter Robinson, Liverpool's chief executive, confirmed yesterday that Elliott's solicitors had begun legal proceedings. "The issue has been considered by our board of directors and appropriate action has been taken," Robinson said.

Ron Addison, the Villa manager, who paid Liverpool a club record £2.3 million for the Welsh international striker, said: "I don't think anyone could describe Dean Saunders as a vicious player."

The Professional Footballers' Association has not been requested to become involved. "We would have to take a neutral stance because both parties are members," Brendan Batson, deputy chief executive of the PFA, said.

There have been other similar cases in recent years. Danny Thomas, the former Tottenham Hotspur defender, settled his action against Kevin McGuire out of court, while John O'Neill's hearing against John Fashanu is still pending three years after the incident.

Leeds wait on Batty, page 38

# THE PERFECT START TO THE END OF THE DAY



WHEN YOU'RE TRAVELLING, THERE'S NO WARMER WELCOME.

Busy day? Endless meetings? Hard driving? Relax, you've just discovered the perfect place to stay. You can unwind in a friendly bar with a drink and Eurosport TV, enjoy a good meal and a modern, comfortable room.

SUN-THURS £53.50 PER ROOM  
FRI-NIGHT-INC. VAT

FOR RESERVATIONS CALL FREE ON 0800 40 40 40  
QUERING FURTHER DETAILS VISIT OUR WEBSITE

**FORTE**  
Posthouse

Britain's Warmest Welcome

**THE  
FAMOUS GROUSE  
FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY  
QUALITY IN AN AGE OF CHANGE**



David Miller on three minutes and 46 seconds that transformed the scene of British boxing

# Lewis has look of man who would be champion

The man who may be about to become the best British-born heavyweight of all time entered the ring at Earls Court early yesterday morning more with the composure of an opera star than a prize fighter. It was as though Lennox Lewis knew, down to the movement of every muscle, exactly what he was going to do, rehearsed a thousand times. Within 226 seconds, he had done it.

There was an extraordinary look in his eye as he came into the ring, a look of being utterly alone yet utterly sure. You see it in a handful of competitors from time to time in Ayrton Senna, Sebastian Coe, Rod Laver, Nick Faldo.

It is not the stare-him-down, intimidatory gaze of some boxers before the bell, the macho bravado of a Tyson. It is the expression of someone who goes into the ring equipped with much more than a range of extravagant physical resources.

There are several ways in which the spectacular defeat of Donovan "Razor" Ruddock was remarkable. Here is a British challenger for the heavyweight title with genuine, rather than contrived, credentials: a boxer-fighter to restore some dignity to a bruised international sport; a man with hands as fast as a middle-weight throwing punches with the power of Samson; a serious contender rather than just another tree for a box office falling, as during Tyson's prime.

Yet there is more to it than that. If there can be intellect in the ring, as Tunney, Robinson, Ali and Leonard have shown there can, then Lewis, born within the sound of Bow Bells, seemingly has that quality.

Amid the euphoria of sending his opponent crashing to the canvas with a right hand some 11 seconds before the end of the first round, there was not a flicker of arrogance, no premature celebrations. Lewis was busy watching the feet and the eyes of Ruddock as he rose unsteadily on the count of six, the bell ending the round two seconds later.

"As he got up, his feet were wobbling and his eyes had widened, so I knew he was still feeling the pain," Lewis said. "But I knew I must stay cool and not waste the situation."

It would have been easy to be over-confident, if only from relief.

This was the opponent that others had avoided, in the musical chairs of the promoters' game, the man who had gone 19 rounds with Tyson. Half the battle of gaining a lucrative title bout, these days, is getting there without having to fight. Maybe Lewis could have gained a shot at Holyfield, or Bowe, a little later. Instead, he chose to grasp the nettle. Or the Razor. Others said he didn't need to take the bout. It is the measure of him that he felt he did and that he could.

Violet, his adoring momma, has the ample form of Pearl Bailey, and you could see afterwards from whom the son gets his repose. "I was very focused," he said. Focused? As Ruddock leapt and danced and waved during the preliminaries, with the self-confidence that could not but seem feigned, Lewis stood quietly shifting his weight from foot to foot and gazing across the ring at the other man as though studying the questions of a tripos examination paper.

The response of a packed audience, for the introductions beforehand had been informative. Frank Bruno, whose credentials now seem even more papier-mache than before, received a mixed reception of cheers and catcalls. Right fans tend to be short on sentiment and long on reality. Betting shop reality. Henry Cooper, the only man to have made a real fist of a title fight since Parr against Louis in 1937, was given the bigger cheer.

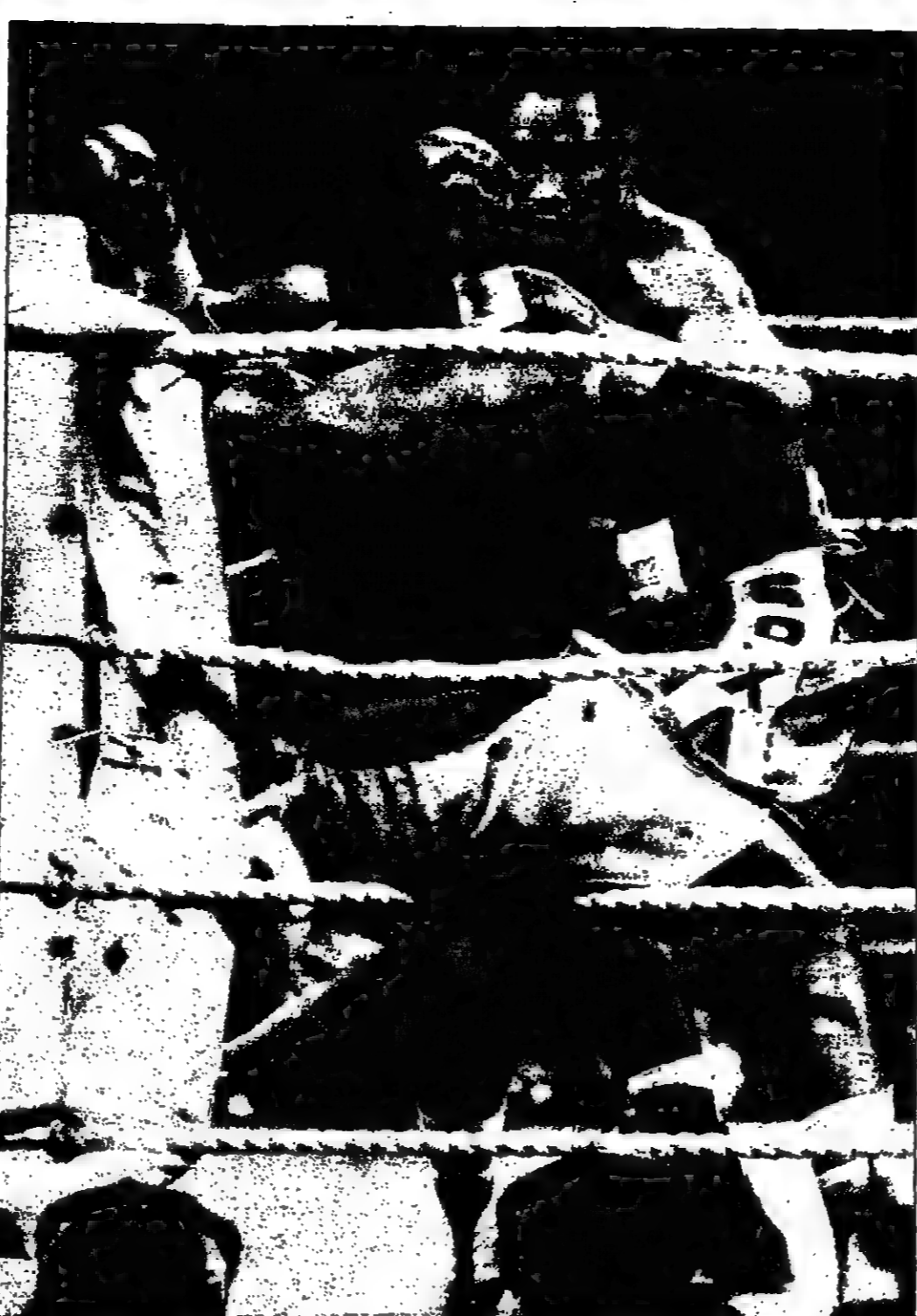
There was a sudden transformation in the physical appearance of the boxer from the moment the bout began. As with weighing up horses in the parade ring, you would have said Ruddock looked more the part, imposing and mean, and you worried about what that left hand might do to the slimmer Lewis.

Yet the moment they moved in earnest, that slimmer became a virtue. In an instant, Lewis was seen as the fitter of the two, Ruddock carrying spare weight around the shoulders and lower ribs. And Lewis, if not quite floating like a butterfly, was distinctly the faster with hands and feet.

For a minute and a half they fenced. Lewis threw a couple of sensitive lefts that missed; Ruddock bored in on the ropes with his head like a rhino. It was no different to many a first round, the excitement

existing almost wholly outside the ring, where a lot of money was going to change hands.

Then, suddenly, almost too quick for the eye, Lewis had delivered a fearsome right hand, above and down past Ruddock's left arm, exploiting his 6ft 6in in a manner never available to the shorter Tyson. Ruddock sprawled on the floor and, as he shuffled back to his corner, temporarily saved by the bell from a worse



Power and the glory: Lewis, left, staggers Ruddock at Earls Court early yesterday on the way to a second-round knockout and, right, offers a pointer to the future



onslaught, his bemused expression was in sharp contrast to that of only a few minutes earlier.

Whatever Floyd Patterson in his corner might have told him, he was, all of a sudden, in no condition to absorb it.

Lewis almost strolled out for the second round, no hint of venom apparent, yet inside 15 seconds had put Ruddock on the floor again, this time with a stinging left that Ruddock never saw. We were

witnessing a moment of boxing history in the making, I suspect. Ruddock rose like a man who senses that he has not only missed the bus but is left surrounded by seriously dangerous company.

He stared across at Lewis from the neutral corner after the count of eight with little but a longing for the refuge of his stool, and as Earls Court vibrated to the lust of the crowd, Lewis put him away with another right.

"His eyes looked blank," Joe Cortez, the Puerto Rican referee gratuitously said to the press afterwards, leaning over the ropes several minutes later while various frenzied bystanders were being restrained from continuing the violence inside the ring. Not just his eyes, Mr Cortez, I thought.

In three minutes 46 seconds, Lewis had transformed the scene of British boxing. Dan Duva, whose Main Events consortium handles Holyfield, the world champion who defends the title against Bowe on November 13, stood leaning on the ropes during the post-knockout mayhem nodding to nobody but himself. He had just experienced, along with the rest of us, a revolution, and was weighing what it might all mean for Holyfield. Duva, of course, is one of those in the fight game who is comfortable whichever way the coin falls.

## SNooker

### Resurgent Wattana fights back

FROM PAUL YATES IN ANTWERP

JAMES Wattana, of Thailand, took a 5-4 lead over John Parrott into the concluding session of the best-of-19-frame final of the Humo Belgian Masters at the Matchroom Schipholport here yesterday.

Wattana, who beat Ronnie O'Sullivan 6-5 in the semi-finals on Saturday, won the first frame but saw Parrott, the inaugural champion in 1990, establish a 3-1 lead with breaks of 75, 86 and 84.

With Parrott exuding confidence after a 6-3 victory over Stephen Hendry in the semi-finals, it came as something of a surprise when Wattana won the next four frames.

Wattana last won a title in March, when he trounced Parrott 9-3 in the final of the Strachan Professional, and he produced similarly incisive potting to level at 3-2, with breaks of 80, 40 and 46.

In the seventh frame, Parrott looked to have halted Wattana's progress when he opened the scoring with a break of 55. However, Wattana flunked a red to launch an 86 clearance, and he quickly added the eighth frame with runs of 32 and 52 to go 5-3 ahead.

Wattana, the world No. 7, compiled a break of 56 in the final frame of the session, but a momentary lack of concentration caused him to miss a simple pink. Presented with a gilt-edged opportunity, Parrott capitalised, with a 70 clearance to pink.

RESTART: J Wattana (blue) leads J Parrott (pink) 5-4. Frame scores (Wattana first): 71-84, 1-84, 22-85, 47-84, 104-0, 115-8, 88-85, 94-0, 56-70.

John Higgins, 17, from Wishaw, who reached the last 16 of the Rothmans grand prix, compiled breaks of 120 and 101 in a 5-1 victory over Tony Buckley, of Doncaster, in the second round of the Benson and Hedges championship in Salford yesterday.

## CRICKET: INDIANS PUT ON UNBEATEN 281 FOR SECOND WICKET

FROM RICHARD STREETON, SPRINGS, SOUTH AFRICA

### Jadeja's century is ideal start to tour

FLUENT and drives brought Ajay Jadeja and Sanjay Manjrekar exhilarating centuries on the second day of their four-day match with a Combined Bowl XI here yesterday. In an ideal start to their tour, the Indians were 296 for one by the close and the unfinished second-wicket stand was worth 281 in 78 overs.

Springs, one of several towns on the Reef owing its existence to gold mining, has a large Asian population. Once the boundaries started to flow, each hit was greeted with a volley of firecrackers, which must have made the batsmen feel thoroughly at home.

The match is being played at the town's former rugby stadium, now taken over for cricket, which has started to oust rugby union as the favourite sport among local children.

There was nothing too testing in the bowling for the two Indian batsmen but Vidus Botha, a strongly built fast bowler, looked as if he might develop into a useful player. Botha is coached by Peter Heine and hinted at the same aggression that his mentor used to show in the 1950s when he and Adcock shared the new ball for South Africa.

The Indians lost Raman, who was caught behind off Botha from a casual offside stroke before Jadeja and Manjrekar after a tentative start settled down. Jadeja had scored 24 when he was dropped at cover against the medium-paced Tronje, but after this both men's batting was almost faultless. By the end Jadeja had hit 21 fours and Manjrekar 19.

Chetan Sharma and Banerjee, the fast-medium bowlers, were the most suc-

cessful Indian bowlers. Sharma first played Test cricket in 1984-5 but has not figured in the selectors' thinking for three years. He remains a bustling, determined tricer in unhelpful conditions.

Banerjee, one of the new school of Indian pacemen, was also impressive. He was responsible for ending Cann's five-hour 94 after the former Glamorgan player held the innings together with a solid display.

Raju, the left-arm spinner, and Kumble, who mostly bowls top spinners, kept everyone subdued for long periods without getting the rewards they deserved.

COMBINED BOWL XI: First innings  
M J Cent c and b Banerjee 34  
M J Symons c Yadav b Kapil 4  
H de Vries c Yadav b Banerjee 1  
W J Tronje c b Sharma 1  
J J Cronje b b Raju 7  
J J Rensel b b Kumble 20  
J J Heath c Ashrafuddin b Sharma 10  
J J de Villiers not out 37  
W J Botha c Kumble b Banerjee 30  
C W Henderson b Sharma 5

INDIANS: First innings  
W J Sharma c Raman b Sharma 17  
Extras (b & lb) 5  
Total 281  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-6, 2-18, 3-40, 4-67, 5-102, 6-182, 7-188, 8-190, 9-204.  
BOWLING: Kapil Dev 15-62-1; Banerjee 15-64-1; Jadeja 20-7-0; Sharma 18-45-2; Raju 20-13-45-1; Kumble 20-7-34-1; Ashrafuddin 5-4-4-0.

INDIANS: First innings  
W J Sharma c Raman b Sharma 17  
A J Jadeja not out 37  
S V Manjrekar not out 30  
Extras (b & lb, w & n) 19  
Total (1 wk) 281  
M J Ashrafuddin, S R Tendulkar, Kapil Dev, S Banerjee, C W Sharma, W J Yadav, A R Kumble and S L V Raju to bat.  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-15.

INDIA is to stage a six-nation limited-overs tournament next November to celebrate the diamond jubilee of the Cricket Association of Bengal. England, Pakistan, South Africa and West Indies have accepted invitations. The sixth country will be Australia, New Zealand or Sri Lanka. (AFP)

### Greatbatch cashes in on his luck

BALSWAY: New Zealand took command of a rain-abbreviated first day's play in the first Test match against Zimbabwe here yesterday. At the close, they were 205 for one, with opener Rod Latham on 86 not out and Andrew Jones unbeaten on 30.

The two put on an unbroken 126 minutes to subdue the home bowlers on an overcast day. The match had been delayed by heavy overnight rain which prevented any play during the morning.

After winning the toss, New Zealand were given a rollicking start by Mark Greatbatch and Latham, who shared a whirlwind first-wicket stand of 116 in 107 minutes. Greatbatch dominated the partnership, blasting an aggressive but chancy 87 off 79 balls. He hit 14 fours and one six as he lashed the bowlers to all corners of the ground.

Greatbatch, 28, reached his half-century off only 59 balls but had a good deal of luck. He was dropped on 16, 59 and 87 before giving Ali Shah, the medium pace bowler, his first Test wicket before tea.

Zimbabwe also lost their experienced spinner bowler, John Traicos, who sustained a back muscle injury and was unable to complete his ninth over. It was completed by Dave Houghton, the Zimbabwe captain. The injury to Traicos was not believed to be serious. (Reuters)

NEW ZEALAND: First innings  
M J Greatbatch c Campbell b Shah 87  
R T Latham not out 86  
A H Jones not out 30  
Extras (b & lb) 2  
Total (1 wk) 205  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-116.  
M J D Crowe, K R Huahuranga, D N Patel, J A C Pearce, W Watson, M Hastler, S B Doust, M L Siva.

BOWLING: Jadeja 14-33-0; Banerjee 11-53-0; Shah 14-45-1; Traicos 8-1-1-0-0; Cronje 8-0-37-0; Houghton 0-5-0-0-0; G Flower 4-5-0-0.

### Dick expresses concerns after the 'greatest year'

FRANK Dick, the British Athletic Federation's chief coach, at the weekend set out his competition targets for next year, while highlighting two aspects of development that are worrying him (David Powell writes).

Speaking at the national coaching conference in Coventry, Dick said that in 1993 Britain should expect to regain the men's European Cup and should want a bigger share of the medals from the world championships in Stuttgart than was achieved in the Barcelona Olympics.

While praising the accomplishments of this year, he drew attention to the high drop-out rate among successful young British athletes. Ten of the team of 41 that had

competed in the 1988 world junior championships were no longer in the sport. "We have lost 25 per cent of the cream of a generation," Dick said.

Addressing road running and cross-country, Dick demanded "delivery of the goods". He said that "on the occasion of major championships, we do not fulfil the level of expectation we have for ourselves".

Reviewing the successes of the past year, Dick pointed especially to two Olympic champions, three world junior titles and the men's team's second place in the World Cup, and produced statistics which he interpreted as showing 1992 as "our greatest year" compared with the rest of Europe.

## BARCLAYS HOME MORTGAGE RATE

Barclays Bank PLC announces that on and after 2nd November 1992, Barclays Home Mortgage Rate will be reduced from 10.9% to

10.1% per annum

BARCLAYS

Published by Barclays Bank PLC, Reg. No. 1026167. Registered in London, England. Reg. Office: 54 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3AB.

# Fairclough strikes late to give angry Leeds final say



Ndlovu: riled home

Leeds United..... 2  
Coventry City..... 2

By PETER BALL

LIKE any pastime worth the name, the great British sport of refereeing has its hazards. On Saturday at Elland Road, Coventry's second goal seemed to point to Brian Hill being at fault, but with the newshounds in hot pursuit, a flick of the television switch tended to support the official's action.

While Leeds, who had Fairclough to thank for a late equaliser, vented their fury at the referee, convinced that

Babb was offside when he began his unhindered run on Leeds's goal, Ndlovu riling home the rebound after Babb hit the post, television replays showed that, on that occasion, Hill was right. Fairclough had played the substitute onside.

It did not convince everyone. A hasty viewing of the video left Howard Wilkinson tight-lipped. Mindful of the ban on criticising referees, the Leeds manager refused to comment directly, but his expression spoke volumes, as did his response to a question about his side's ill-disciplined protests when Ndlovu's strike was allowed to stand.

"What do you do when someone crashes through a red light?" the Leeds manager demanded of his questioner. "I suppose you slug and say 'that's life'." His demeanour suggested that only wimps responded that way.

Wimps Leeds are not. At times on Saturday their approach was a little too red-blooded, but Hill, perhaps understanding their frustration, ignored a couple of indiscretions as they flung everything at Coventry in the search for a second equaliser. Coventry and Hill took it all as part of "a great British football match", in the words of Bobby Gould. Whether

Rangers, or the Russian referee, will prove as complainant on Wednesday may be questionable.

Coventry, anyway, were no angels. Robson marling an otherwise sound display with a huge into Batty's ankle which ended Batty's contribution after 27 minutes. On that occasion, replays supported the immediate reaction that Hill was culpable for failing to book the Coventry captain.

It leaves the abrasive England midfielder player with a race to be fit for Wednesday. He would be missed, although Saturday's performance suggests that it is guile rather than aggression which

will be at a premium for Leeds, and Rocardie did well enough when he replaced Batty for a belated Premier League debut to suggest he could supply it.

Once McAlister had inadvertently glanced the impressive Hurst's corner over Strachan, for an own goal, to give Coventry the lead from their first attack, Leeds reverted to the game they know best, with power dominant and the ungainly but effective Chapman the key, for all the occasional flourishes of Strachan and McAlister.

In the end it worked against a side intent on holding out, but for a long time,

with Billing returning impressively for his first game of the season, and Hurst and Robson harrying unmercifully, Coventry kept the door barred. Might Rangers try to do the same?

"I hope they play that way," Wilkinson said. "I wouldn't mind that amount of possession on Wednesday. After all, we don't have to win 7-0."

But they do have to win, which proved beyond them against Coventry. Finally a combination of Strachan's fitness and Chapman's power found a way through. Speed heading Strachan's chip into Chapman's path.

From that moment, Leeds

looked the likely winners until Batty's break left them needing a second equaliser to extend their unbeaten home record to 30 matches. It came on the brink of time, Fairclough's heading home Strachan's free kick.

Nobody dwelt on it, but there were suggestions that Strachan had made a meal of the tackle which produced it. Hill as Leeds's saviour — now there's a thought.

LEEDS UNITED: J. Lacey, J. Newsome, A. Dorr, D. Batty (sub. D. Rocardie), C. Fairclough, C. Whynes, G. Strachan, R. Robson (sub. R. Carruthers), L. Chapman, G. McAlister, G. Speed.

COVENTRY CITY: S. Ogrzewiec, B. Barnes, M. Sarson, P. Johnson, P. Babb, P. Ndlovu, A. Sherrin (sub. P. Babb), L. Hurst, P. Williams, S. Robinson, J. Williams.

## Liverpool pay for lost opportunities

# Nayim sounds call as Tottenham begin to advance

Tottenham Hotspur..... 2  
Liverpool..... 0

By RUSSELL KEMPSON

WHITE Hart Lane's cockerel is crowing again. Hardly a full-throated, dawn-shattering cry but at least an audible waking call from a creature long since feared extinct.

On Saturday, Tottenham Hotspur approached their fifth home league meeting with Liverpool convinced they had turned the corner. On the back of a four-match unbeaten run, against such notables as Brentford, Middlesbrough, Wimbledon and Manchester City, it seemed a wildly optimistic claim.

By close of play, though, Tottenham had inched from eighteenth in the Premier League to seventeenth, five points off the bottom of the table. A spectacular goal from Nayim, their wispish Moroccan midfielder player, and a simple header from Ruddock,

their steel-tipped centre back, provided further evidence of hope.

The post-Gascoigne and Lineker era at White Hart Lane is still awash with expectation, much of it impossible to fulfil with the available personnel. Ray Clemence and Doug Livermore, the Tottenham coaches and Liverpool old boys, were thus delighted with the next best thing — a determined all-round display littered with cancos from Barmby, Nayim and Durie.

Graeme Souness, the Liverpool manager, faces similar problems. Haunted by the greatness of Anfield teams past, and bedevilled by injuries to key players, he lurches from one tactic to another and rarely knows how they will function. Individuals, too, have shown a nasty habit of failing to deliver what he demands. "We were nowhere near as competitive, lively or imaginative as we needed to be," Souness said.

Clemence identifies with his

former team-mate's troubles. "Liverpool are still difficult to play against but, like us, they are going through a transitional period," he said. "They have a few young players feeling their way and it will take time." Time, on Merseyside, is in short supply.

Souness at least has the diversion of a European Cup Winners' Cup tie with Spartak Moscow on Wednesday. Although trailing 4-2 from the first leg, an aggregate victory could kick-start a season that is drifting aimlessly.

Liverpool's early thrusts on Saturday undermined Souness's view that they lacked competitiveness. Bookings for Piechnik, Walters and Hutchinson demonstrated a harsh, perhaps ill-conceived, approach. Tottenham replied with comparable zest yet stayed within the legal limits.

Nayim, playing only his second full game of the season after tearing a calf muscle, combined creatively with Durie, whose wandering role behind Sheringham and Barmby caused numerous problems. Barmby's endurance also proved a handful.

Yet Liverpool could have gone ahead before the break. Rush, forced deeper and deeper to seek quality service, had a clinical finish disallowed for offside while Piechnik and Thomas should have done better from clear openings.

Barmby's perseverance almost paid off after the interval, when he twice went close, before Nayim's outrageous volley from 30 yards blunted the Liverpool challenge.

A rash tackle from Marsh on Nayim allowed Ruddock to find Mabbutt with his free kick. Mabbutt headed upwards and, unintentionally, backwards and Nayim thundered his shot goalwards.

Five out of ten such attempts are miscued or misdirected completely, three out of ten are blazed high and wide; one out of ten grazes the crossbar. This one was perfect.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: E. Thornwell; J. Edinburg, D. Austin (sub. D. Howell), M. Barmby (sub. A. Turner), G. Melbourn, R. Boddie, S. Barclay, G. Durie, N. Nayim, E. Sheringham, P. Allen.

LIVERPOOL: D. Jones; M. Marsh, D. Barnes, T. Piechnik, M. Walters, S. Hutchinson, S. McManis, M. Walters (sub. N. Turner), R. Rush, J. Redknapp (sub. P. Stewart), M. Thomas.

Referee: G. Ashby.



In full cry: Saunders, at top speed, controls the ball with the trusty left foot with which he scored Aston Villa's first goal in yesterday's 2-0 Premier League victory over Queens Park Rangers at Villa Park. Report, page 21

## Hendry shines as defenders steal show

Sheffield Wednesday..... 0  
Blackburn Rovers..... 0

By KATH PILE

IT HAD been billed as the shoot-out of the season, the game that might resolve whether Alan Shearer or David Hirst is the better equipped to succeed Gary Lineker as England's principal marksman. Judgment, however, will have to be reserved.

Nobody, it seems, had remembered to tell the defenders that they were supposed to be the fall guys in front of Hillsborough's biggest crowd of the season on Saturday. A goalless draw — but an instantly watchable one — was more a testimony to their qualities than a condemnation of two of the country's outstanding forwards, who could yet form Graham Taylor's strike force for the forthcoming World Cup tie against Turkey.

Shearer just about shaded the personal duel, figuring prominently in a bright opening by the Premier League leaders, even if he subsequently made a hash of the one genuine chance he got to add to his tally of 16 goals this season. He somehow managed to head Newell's cross away from the target in the 49th minute with only Woods to beat.

Hirst, meanwhile, had the misfortune to be up against Hendry. The centre half's lengthy blond hair already makes him stand out in a Blackburn defence which has conceded only four goals in seven unbeaten games away from Ewood Park. Here, he distinguished himself with his superb positional sense and ability to win just about every challenge that mattered. It

was an outstanding performance and one of complete authority.

For 15 minutes, though, Wednesday hardly seemed to know what day it was, as Blackburn attacked with purpose. Woods had to save smartly at Shearer's feet and watched three ambitious long-range efforts by the same player miss by varying margins.

It was a sustained spell of pressure which should have resulted in a goal, but unfortunately for Blackburn, the best chance — of the match, as it turned out — fell not to Shearer or Newell, but Wilcox. A dreadful mistake by Harkes put him in the clear, but as Woods advanced Wilcox's nerve failed him and he shot straight at the Wednesday goalkeeper.

From then on it was pretty much all Wednesday, with Waddle twisting, turning and

tormenting Wright to provide a series of crosses which, almost inevitably, Hendry, Moras or Mimms gobbled up.

For all Wednesday's possession, though, Blackburn's most anxious moment came almost by default, when a shot from Harkes in the 72nd minute was deflected by the unwitting Pearson and rebounded off the inside of a post.

On such firm foundations is success built, and who is to say that, when the teams meet again in May, on the last day of the season, Kenny Dalglish will not be celebrating a managerial masterstroke and Blackburn's first championship for 79 years.

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY: C. Woods; J. Harkes, N. Worthington, C. Palmer, N. Pearson, V. Anderson, D. Wilson, C. Waddell, D. Hirst, M. Bright, J. Sheridan.

BLACKBURN ROVERS: R. Mimms; D. May, A. Wright, T. Shearer, C. Hendry, K. Harkes, M. Adams (sub. A. Dobson), G. Cowans, A. Shearer, M. Newell, J. Wilcox (sub. R. Waddell), S. Lums.

Nottingham Forest..... 0  
Ipswich Town..... 1

By PETER ROBINSON

GOOD luck is never something in plentiful supply when you are at the bottom of the table. No matter how hard you try, how much you deserve a slice of fortune, it never comes.

It was just Nottingham Forest's luck to run into Clive Baker on Saturday. Desperate to climb off the foot of the Premier League, the last thing Forest needed was to run up against a man inspired — worse, a goalkeeper inspired. Yet Forest duly found themselves face-to-face with Baker, 33, 5ft 9in tall and, after being cast off by Coventry in the summer, enjoying a new lease of life.

With a slice of fortune, perhaps they would have gained a point from this match. Instead, Forest trudged off the field empty-handed.

Ipswich took just five minutes to go in front. Williams released Stockwell on the left, his cross flew to the unmarked Palmer and he, in turn, gave Dozzell time to pat the gentlest of headers beyond Crossley.

## Kendall is likely to impose fine on Cottee

Everton..... 1  
Manchester City..... 3

By IAN ROSS

TONY Cottee, sitting in the main stand watching Everton's plight worsen on Saturday, must have found it difficult to suppress a wry smile. Four years ago, Cottee believed that Everton, under Colin Harvey, were more likely to be successful than Arsenal under George Graham. His judgment was faulty then and, according to Howard Kendall, the present Everton manager, it is not all it might be today.

Cottee, who feels he has been made a scapegoat for his club's poor start to the season, would have played against Manchester City had he not opted to make public his discontent 24 hours before Kendall was required to fill in his team sheet.

Kendall, who has always striven for a family spirit within those clubs he has managed, was furious and, even in defeat, unrepentant about leaving Cottee kicking his heels. "He can have a go at me whenever he pleases. But he committed the cardinal sin of criticising his team-mates and fellow professionals," he said.

Cottee's outburst is almost certain to cost him a big club fine. The irony was that in his absence Everton created more chances than in any other game since their last Premier League victory six weeks earlier. All fell to, and were squandered by, Barlow, Cottee's replacement.

Barlow also drove a 72nd-minute penalty against the foot of a post after he had been impeded by Curle. Had his bravery in accepting responsibility for that penalty been rewarded, Everton might have rescued a point. But it would have been totally undeserved.

City were outstanding, particularly in the first half when Sherrin and White scored memorable goals and when a rout of sizeable proportions was averted only by poor finishing and the excellence of Southall in the Everton goal. Sherrin's second, equally adept, goal came in the 62nd minute, six minutes before Brightwell's own goal.

EVERTON: N. Southall; M. Jackson, G. Abbott, W. Kenny, D. Watson, M. Keown, R. Waddell.

MANCHESTER CITY: A. Cohen, A. Hirst, D. White, M. Sherrin, N. Quinn (sub. G. Palmer), T. Simpson (sub. P. Field), J. Holden.

Referee: J. Worral.

## Inspired Baker blocks Forest escape route

Nottingham Forest..... 0  
Ipswich Town..... 1

By PETER ROBINSON

GOOD luck is never something in plentiful supply when you are at the bottom of the table. No matter how hard you try, how much you deserve a slice of fortune, it never comes.

It was just Nottingham Forest's luck to run into Clive Baker on Saturday. Desperate to climb off the foot of the Premier League, the last thing Forest needed was to run up against a man inspired — worse, a goalkeeper inspired. Yet Forest duly found themselves face-to-face with Baker, 33, 5ft 9in tall and, after being cast off by Coventry in the summer, enjoying a new lease of life.

With a slice of fortune, perhaps they would have gained a point from this match. Instead, Forest trudged off the field empty-handed.

Ipswich took just five minutes to go in front. Williams released Stockwell on the left, his cross flew to the unmarked Palmer and he, in turn, gave Dozzell time to pat the gentlest of headers beyond Crossley.

THE TIMES TABLE OF THE FA PREMIER LEAGUE														
Wkly chge	P	Pts	Goal diff	W (H-A)	D (H-A)	L (H-A)	For (H-A)	Agst (H-A)	Leading scorers	Offences S-O	Bigg	Home attendance	Avg % chg	Next match
1 (0) Blackburn	14	27	+15	7 (5-2)	6 (1-5)	1 (1-0)	24 (17-7)	9 (5-4)	Shearer 12, Ripley 3	2	14	18,091	+36.5	Tottenham (h Sat)
2 (0) Norwich	14	27	-1	8 (5-3)	3 (2-1)	3 (0-3)	24 (11-13)	25 (5-20)	Robins 9, Phillips 5	-	9	14,248	+2.8	Oldham (a Sat)
3 (+3) A Villa	14	24	+8	6 (3-3)	6 (3-3)	2 (1-1)	23 (12-11)	15 (7-8)	Saunders/Johnson 8	-	7	24,527	-1.2	Widoww Man Utd (h Sat)
4 (-1) QPR	14	23	+5	6 (4-2)	5 (3-2)	3 (0-3)	20 (15-5)	15 (9-7)	Fordham 5	-	16	15,241	+12.3	Widoww Wimbledon (a Sat)
5 (-1) Arsenal	13	23	+5	7 (5-2)	2 (0-2)	4 (2-2)	17 (11-6)	12 (7-5)	Wright 8	-	19	24,885	-22.0	C Palace (a today)
6 (-1) Coventry	14	23	+3	6 (2-4)	5 (2-3)	3 (0-3)	18 (7-11)	15 (9-6)	Williams/Ndlovu 4	-	7	14,286	+3.0	Widoww Arsenal (a Sat)
7 (0) Man Utd	14	21	+3	5 (2-3)	6 (3-3)	3 (2-1)	14 (8-6)	11 (7-4)	Hughes 5, Bruce 3	-	12	32,061	-28.7	Widoww A Villa (a Sat)
8 (+3) Ipswich	14	20	+2	4 (2-2)	8 (5-3)	2 (0-2)	20 (12-8)	18 (9-9)	Ward/Dozzell 5	1	13	17,900	+25.4	Widoww Bolton (h Sat)
9 (+3) Man City	14	19	+3	5 (2-3)	4 (3-1)	5 (2-3)	17 (10-7)	14 (9-5)	White 8, Sherrin 3	1	11	24,181	-12.7	Widoww Leeds (h Sat)
10 (-2) Chelsea	14	19	+1	5 (2-3)	4 (3-1)	5 (2-3)	19 (7-12)	18 (7-11)	Hartford 7, Stuart 3	-	17	19,323	+3.4	Widoww C Palace (h Sat)
11 (-2) Middlesbrough	14	18	+4	4 (3-1)	6 (3-3)	4 (1-3)	23 (14-9)	19 (8-11)	Williamson 8, Steven 4	-	11	18,135	+23.3	Widoww Liverpool (a Sat)
12 (-2) Leeds	14	18	+2	4 (4-0)	6 (3-3)	4 (0-4)	25 (17-8)	23 (7-16)	Chapman 8, Cantona 6	-	18	28,108	-4.6	Widoww Man City (a Sat)
13 (+1) Sheff Wed	14	17	-1	4 (3-1)	5 (2-3)	5 (2-3)	16 (10-6)	17 (9-8)	Hirst 5, Bright 4	-	12	26,533	-9.9	Widoww Sheff Utd (a Sun)
14 (-1) Liverpool	14	16	-3	4 (4-0)	4 (1-3)	6 (2-4)	20 (12-8)	23 (9-14)	Wallace 4	-	15	33,424	-4.0	Widoww Middlesbrough (h Sat)
15 (+2) Sheff Utd	14	16	-5	4 (3-1)	4 (3-1)	6 (1-5)	14 (8-6)	19 (9-13)	Deane 5, Littlejohn 3	1	23	20,133	-8.9	Widoww Sheff Wed (h Sun)
16 (-1) Oldham	14	15	-2	3 (3-0)	6 (3-3)	5 (1-4)	21 (14-7)	23 (10-13)	Sharp/Oliver 4	1	12	12,202	-19.1	Widoww Norwich (a Sat)
17 (+1) Tottenham	14	15	-8	3 (3-0)	6 (3-3)	5 (1-4)	14 (11-3)	22 (9-14)	Sheringham 4, Durie 3	1	14	27,058	-2.5	Widoww Blackburn (a Sat)
18 (+1) Wimbledon	14	14	-3	3 (1-2)	5 (2-3)	6 (4-2)	18 (8-10)	21 (11-10)	Holdsworth/Earle 3	1	18	6,847	-0.8	Widoww QPR (h Sat)
19 (+2) Southampton	14	14	-5	3 (2-1)	5 (2-3)	6 (2-4)	12 (7-5)	17 (7-10)	Le Tissier/Downs 3	1	19	14,383	+2.2	Widoww Ipswich (a Sat)
20 (-4) Everton	14	13	-7	3 (1-2)	4 (3-1)	7 (3-4)	12 (8-9)	19 (9-9)	Barnesley 3	-	5	22,010	-4.9	Widoww Nottm For (a Sat)
21 (-1) C Palace	13	11	-4	1 (0-1)	8 (4-4)	4 (2-2)	17 (9-8)	21 (10-11)	Armstrong 5	1	11	13,697	-22.5	Widoww Arsenal (a today)
22 (0) Nottm For	14	10	-12	2 (2-0)	4 (1-3)	8 (4-4)	11 (4-7)	23 (7-16)	Barnesley 4	-	7	20,118	-13.2	Widoww Everton (h Sat)

TRANSFERS: Simon Ireland (Blackburn) from Huddersfield, £200,000; Robert Miller (Hull) from Oldham, free. LOANS: Martin Carruthers (Aston Villa) to Hull.

© All statistics relate to the Premier League only.



## Scot takes European Masters title

## Lyle bounces back to seal revival in dramatic finish

FROM MITCHELL PLATT, GOLF CORRESPONDENT, SOTOGRADE

SANDY Lyle won the Volvo Masters yesterday after an extraordinary finale in which he overcame Colin Montgomerie at the first hole of a play-off on the Valderrama course here.

Lyle appeared to have forfeited his chance near the end of his round, when he shanked his third shot with a nine-iron at the 17th. He has not enjoyed the best of fortune in recent years and looked up with trepidation as the ball flew out of bounds, over the wall on the right. However, it ricocheted off a tree back on to the course. Lyle still faced a difficult shot of 60 yards, but with the ball above his feet, he played an adroit recovery which left him with a putt of five feet for his par, which he coaxed home.

Montgomerie, who had finished 30 minutes earlier, tangled with the trees at the first extra hole, where his drive struck a branch overhanging the left edge of the 10th tee.

He had to walk little more than 60 yards to play his second shot from the trees, hit a three-wood for his third and chipped and putted. Lyle, safely on in two, struck his first putt three feet past, but he holed the return to win.

Lyle was delighted. His resurgence after three years without a win began with victories in Germany 12 months ago and Italy in May. "This is one tournament on all our shopping lists," he said. "It's a big one, and my most important win since the Masters in 1988. I've got the spark back. I'm enjoying my golf and I'm looking forward to next year."

With this win, he qualified for the Johnnie Walker world championship in Jamaica next month and earned £110,000, which helped him to finish eighth in the Volvo Order of Merit. It is only the second time he has finished in the top ten in the last six years, and with £172,109, he is

second only to Barry Lane (£219,458) in the Johnnie Walker Ryder Cup points table. "I very much want to play against the Americans again," he said.

Lyle would be the first to admit that this was not one of the more majestic rounds of his 15-year career, but it might prove to be one of the most important.

He was compelled to dig deep into his reserves after playing the outward half in 37, two over par, when he took three putts at the 14th. Lyle recovered by hitting a three-iron to 12 feet for a two at the 15th and producing a delightful chip from behind the 16th green. Christy O'Connor Jr, who finished third, and Tony Johnstone and Eduardo Romero, who shared fourth place, all challenged, but wilted in the windy conditions and shot 74.

Montgomerie compiled an excellent 69, in which he did not drop a shot, to finish with a total of 287 and tie with Lyle, who collected a 73. Montgomerie had good reason to feel disappointed, but he held his head high. "I can't do any more than play the best golf of my life," he said. "I was cold when I teed up in the play-off, and I smothered a drive. I was also distracted by a lot of noise, but that is no excuse. I'm not angry; I just seem destined not to win this year."

He has finished runner-up on two other occasions this season, and by winning £444,712 finished third in the Order of Merit, behind Nick Faldo (£708,522) and Bernhard Langer (£488,912).

Jim Payne, 22, who had a final round of 77, took the Rookie of the Year award ahead of Gary Evans.

**LEADING FINAL SCORES (and behind Lyle)**  
Sandy Lyle (S), 69, 72, 69, 72, 280; Colin Montgomerie (S), 73, 72, 72, 72, 288; Eduardo Romero (S), 74, 72, 72, 72, 290; Bernhard Langer (S), 74, 72, 72, 72, 290; Christy O'Connor Jr (S), 74, 72, 72, 72, 290; Tony Johnstone (S), 74, 72, 72, 72, 290; Barry Lane (S), 74, 72, 72, 72, 290; Nick Faldo (S), 74, 72, 72, 72, 290; Jim Payne (S), 77, 72, 72, 72, 290.

**VOLVO ORDER OF MERIT:** First place: Faldo, £708,522; 2, Lyle, £444,712; 3, Montgomerie, £444,712; 4, Romero, £444,712; 5, O'Connor, £444,712; 6, Johnstone, £444,712; 7, Lane, £444,712; 8, Payne, £444,712; 9, Faldo, £444,712; 10, Lyle, £444,712; 11, Montgomerie, £444,712; 12, Romero, £444,712; 13, O'Connor, £444,712; 14, Johnstone, £444,712; 15, Lane, £444,712; 16, Payne, £444,712; 17, Faldo, £444,712; 18, Lyle, £444,712; 19, Montgomerie, £444,712; 20, Romero, £444,712; 21, O'Connor, £444,712; 22, Johnstone, £444,712; 23, Lane, £444,712; 24, Payne, £444,712; 25, Faldo, £444,712; 26, Lyle, £444,712; 27, Montgomerie, £444,712; 28, Romero, £444,712; 29, O'Connor, £444,712; 30, Johnstone, £444,712; 31, Lane, £444,712; 32, Payne, £444,712; 33, Faldo, £444,712; 34, Lyle, £444,712; 35, Montgomerie, £444,712; 36, Romero, £444,712; 37, O'Connor, £444,712; 38, Johnstone, £444,712; 39, Lane, £444,712; 40, Payne, £444,712; 41, Faldo, £444,712; 42, Lyle, £444,712; 43, Montgomerie, £444,712; 44, Romero, £444,712; 45, O'Connor, £444,712; 46, Johnstone, £444,712; 47, Lane, £444,712; 48, Payne, £444,712; 49, Faldo, £444,712; 50, Lyle, £444,712; 51, Montgomerie, £444,712; 52, Romero, £444,712; 53, O'Connor, £444,712; 54, Johnstone, £444,712; 55, Lane, £444,712; 56, Payne, £444,712; 57, Faldo, £444,712; 58, Lyle, £444,712; 59, Montgomerie, £444,712; 60, Romero, £444,712; 61, O'Connor, £444,712; 62, Johnstone, £444,712; 63, Lane, £444,712; 64, Payne, £444,712; 65, Faldo, £444,712; 66, Lyle, £444,712; 67, Montgomerie, £444,712; 68, Romero, £444,712; 69, O'Connor, £444,712; 70, Johnstone, £444,712; 71, Lane, £444,712; 72, Payne, £444,712; 73, Faldo, £444,712; 74, Lyle, £444,712; 75, Montgomerie, £444,712; 76, Romero, £444,712; 77, O'Connor, £444,712; 78, Johnstone, £444,712; 79, Lane, £444,712; 80, Payne, £444,712; 81, Faldo, £444,712; 82, Lyle, £444,712; 83, Montgomerie, £444,712; 84, Romero, £444,712; 85, O'Connor, £444,712; 86, Johnstone, £444,712; 87, Lane, £444,712; 88, Payne, £444,712; 89, Faldo, £444,712; 90, Lyle, £444,712; 91, Montgomerie, £444,712; 92, Romero, £444,712; 93, O'Connor, £444,712; 94, Johnstone, £444,712; 95, Lane, £444,712; 96, Payne, £444,712; 97, Faldo, £444,712; 98, Lyle, £444,712; 99, Montgomerie, £444,712; 100, Romero, £444,712; 101, O'Connor, £444,712; 102, Johnstone, £444,712; 103, Lane, £444,712; 104, Payne, £444,712; 105, Faldo, £444,712; 106, Lyle, £444,712; 107, Montgomerie, £444,712; 108, Romero, £444,712; 109, O'Connor, £444,712; 110, Johnstone, £444,712; 111, Lane, £444,712; 112, Payne, £444,712; 113, Faldo, £444,712; 114, Lyle, £444,712; 115, Montgomerie, £444,712; 116, Romero, £444,712; 117, O'Connor, £444,712; 118, Johnstone, £444,712; 119, Lane, £444,712; 120, Payne, £444,712; 121, Faldo, £444,712; 122, Lyle, £444,712; 123, Montgomerie, £444,712; 124, Romero, £444,712; 125, O'Connor, £444,712; 126, Johnstone, £444,712; 127, Lane, £444,712; 128, Payne, £444,712; 129, Faldo, £444,712; 130, Lyle, £444,712; 131, Montgomerie, £444,712; 132, Romero, £444,712; 133, O'Connor, £444,712; 134, Johnstone, £444,712; 135, Lane, £444,712; 136, Payne, £444,712; 137, Faldo, £444,712; 138, Lyle, £444,712; 139, Montgomerie, £444,712; 140, Romero, £444,712; 141, O'Connor, £444,712; 142, Johnstone, £444,712; 143, Lane, £444,712; 144, Payne, £444,712; 145, Faldo, £444,712; 146, Lyle, £444,712; 147, Montgomerie, £444,712; 148, Romero, £444,712; 149, O'Connor, £444,712; 150, Johnstone, £444,712; 151, Lane, £444,712; 152, Payne, £444,712; 153, Faldo, £444,712; 154, Lyle, £444,712; 155, Montgomerie, £444,712; 156, Romero, £444,712; 157, O'Connor, £444,712; 158, Johnstone, £444,712; 159, Lane, £444,712; 160, Payne, £444,712; 161, Faldo, £444,712; 162, Lyle, £444,712; 163, Montgomerie, £444,712; 164, Romero, £444,712; 165, O'Connor, £444,712; 166, Johnstone, £444,712; 167, Lane, £444,712; 168, Payne, £444,712; 169, Faldo, £444,712; 170, Lyle, £444,712; 171, Montgomerie, £444,712; 172, Romero, £444,712; 173, O'Connor, £444,712; 174, Johnstone, £444,712; 175, Lane, £444,712; 176, Payne, £444,712; 177, Faldo, £444,712; 178, Lyle, £444,712; 179, Montgomerie, £444,712; 180, Romero, £444,712; 181, O'Connor, £444,712; 182, Johnstone, £444,712; 183, Lane, £444,712; 184, Payne, £444,712; 185, Faldo, £444,712; 186, Lyle, £444,712; 187, Montgomerie, £444,712; 188, Romero, £444,712; 189, O'Connor, £444,712; 190, Johnstone, £444,712; 191, Lane, £444,712; 192, Payne, £444,712; 193, Faldo, £444,712; 194, Lyle, £444,712; 195, Montgomerie, £444,712; 196, Romero, £444,712; 197, O'Connor, £444,712; 198, Johnstone, £444,712; 199, Lane, £444,712; 200, Payne, £444,712; 201, Faldo, £444,712; 202, Lyle, £444,712; 203, Montgomerie, £444,712; 204, Romero, £444,712; 205, O'Connor, £444,712; 206, Johnstone, £444,712; 207, Lane, £444,712; 208, Payne, £444,712; 209, Faldo, £444,712; 210, Lyle, £444,712; 211, Montgomerie, £444,712; 212, Romero, £444,712; 213, O'Connor, £444,712; 214, Johnstone, £444,712; 215, Lane, £444,712; 216, Payne, £444,712; 217, Faldo, £444,712; 218, Lyle, £444,712; 219, Montgomerie, £444,712; 220, Romero, £444,712; 221, O'Connor, £444,712; 222, Johnstone, £444,712; 223, Lane, £444,712; 224, Payne, £444,712; 225, Faldo, £444,712; 226, Lyle, £444,712; 227, Montgomerie, £444,712; 228, Romero, £444,712; 229, O'Connor, £444,712; 230, Johnstone, £444,712; 231, Lane, £444,712; 232, Payne, £444,712; 233, Faldo, £444,712; 234, Lyle, £444,712; 235, Montgomerie, £444,712; 236, Romero, £444,712; 237, O'Connor, £444,712; 238, Johnstone, £444,712; 239, Lane, £444,712; 240, Payne, £444,712; 241, Faldo, £444,712; 242, Lyle, £444,712; 243, Montgomerie, £444,712; 244, Romero, £444,712; 245, O'Connor, £444,712; 246, Johnstone, £444,712; 247, Lane, £444,712; 248, Payne, £444,712; 249, Faldo, £444,712; 250, Lyle, £444,712; 251, Montgomerie, £444,712; 252, Romero, £444,712; 253, O'Connor, £444,712; 254, Johnstone, £444,712; 255, Lane, £444,712; 256, Payne, £444,712; 257, Faldo, £444,712; 258, Lyle, £444,712; 259, Montgomerie, £444,712; 260, Romero, £444,712; 261, O'Connor, £444,712; 262, Johnstone, £444,712; 263, Lane, £444,712; 264, Payne, £444,712; 265, Faldo, £444,712; 266, Lyle, £444,712; 267, Montgomerie, £444,712; 268, Romero, £444,712; 269, O'Connor, £444,712; 270, Johnstone, £444,712; 271, Lane, £444,712; 272, Payne, £444,712; 273, Faldo, £444,712; 274, Lyle, £444,712; 275, Montgomerie, £444,712; 276, Romero, £444,712; 277, O'Connor, £444,712; 278, Johnstone, £444,712; 279, Lane, £444,712; 280, Payne, £444,712; 281, Faldo, £444,712; 282, Lyle, £444,712; 283, Montgomerie, £444,712; 284, Romero, £444,712; 285, O'Connor, £444,712; 286, Johnstone, £444,712; 287, Lane, £444,712; 288, Payne, £444,712; 289, Faldo, £444,712; 290, Lyle, £444,712; 291, Montgomerie, £444,712; 292, Romero, £444,712; 293, O'Connor, £444,712; 294, Johnstone, £444,712; 295, Lane, £444,712; 296, Payne, £444,712; 297, Faldo, £444,712; 298, Lyle, £444,712; 299, Montgomerie, £444,712; 300, Romero, £444,712; 301, O'Connor, £444,712; 302, Johnstone, £444,712; 303, Lane, £444,712; 304, Payne, £444,712; 305, Faldo, £444,712; 306, Lyle, £444,712; 307, Montgomerie, £444,712; 308, Romero, £444,712; 309, O'Connor, £444,712; 310, Johnstone, £444,712; 311, Lane, £444,712; 312, Payne, £444,712; 313, Faldo, £444,712; 314, Lyle, £444,712; 315, Montgomerie, £444,712; 316, Romero, £444,712; 317, O'Connor, £444,712; 318, Johnstone, £444,712; 319, Lane, £444,712; 320, Payne, £444,712; 321, Faldo, £444,712; 322, Lyle, £444,712; 323, Montgomerie, £444,712; 324, Romero, £444,712; 325, O'Connor, £444,712; 326, Johnstone, £444,712; 327, Lane, £444,712; 328, Payne, £444,712; 329, Faldo, £444,712; 330, Lyle, £444,712; 331, Montgomerie, £444,712; 332, Romero, £444,712; 333, O'Connor, £444,712; 334, Johnstone, £444,712; 335, Lane, £444,712; 336, Payne, £444,712; 337, Faldo, £444,712; 338, Lyle, £444,712; 339, Montgomerie, £444,712; 340, Romero, £444,712; 341, O'Connor, £444,712; 342, Johnstone, £444,712; 343, Lane, £444,712; 344, Payne, £444,712; 345, Faldo, £444,712; 346, Lyle, £444,712; 347, Montgomerie, £444,712; 348, Romero, £444,712; 349, O'Connor, £444,712; 350, Johnstone, £444,712; 351, Lane, £444,712; 352, Payne, £444,712; 353, Faldo, £444,712; 354, Lyle, £444,712; 355, Montgomerie, £444,712; 356, Romero, £444,712; 357, O'Connor, £444,712; 358, Johnstone, £444,712; 359, Lane, £444,712; 360, Payne, £444,712; 361, Faldo, £444,712; 362, Lyle, £444,712; 363, Montgomerie, £444,712; 364, Romero, £444,712; 365, O'Connor, £444,712; 366, Johnstone, £444,712; 367, Lane, £444,712; 368, Payne, £444,712; 369, Faldo, £444,712; 370, Lyle, £444,712; 371, Montgomerie, £444,712; 372, Romero, £444,712; 373, O'Connor, £444,712; 374, Johnstone, £444,712; 375, Lane, £444,712; 376, Payne, £444,712; 377, Faldo, £444,712; 378, Lyle, £444,712; 379, Montgomerie, £444,712; 380, Romero, £444,712; 381, O'Connor, £444,712; 382, Johnstone, £444,712; 383, Lane, £444,712; 384, Payne, £444,712; 385, Faldo, £444,712; 386, Lyle, £444,712; 387, Montgomerie, £444,712; 388, Romero, £444,712; 389, O'Connor, £444,712; 390, Johnstone, £444,712; 391, Lane, £444,712; 392, Payne, £444,712; 393, Faldo, £444,712; 394, Lyle, £444,712; 395, Montgomerie, £444,712; 396, Romero, £444,712; 397, O'Connor, £444,712; 398, Johnstone, £444,712; 399, Lane, £444,712; 400, Payne, £444,712; 401, Faldo, £444,712; 402, Lyle, £444,712; 403, Montgomerie, £444,712; 404, Romero, £444,712; 405, O'Connor, £444,712; 406, Johnstone, £444,712; 407, Lane, £444,712; 408, Payne, £444,712; 409, Faldo, £444,712; 410, Lyle, £444,712; 411, Montgomerie, £444,712; 412, Romero, £444,712; 413, O'Connor, £444,712; 414, Johnstone, £444,712; 415, Lane, £444,712; 416, Payne, £444,712; 417, Faldo, £444,712; 418, Lyle, £444,712; 419, Montgomerie, £444,712; 420, Romero, £444,712; 421, O'Connor, £444,712; 422, Johnstone, £444,712; 423, Lane, £444,712; 424, Payne, £444,712; 425, Faldo, £444,712; 426, Lyle, £444,712; 427, Montgomerie, £444,712; 428, Romero, £444,712; 429, O'Connor, £444,712; 430, Johnstone, £444,712; 431, Lane, £444,712; 432, Payne, £444,712; 433, Faldo, £444,712; 434, Lyle, £444,712; 435, Montgomerie, £444,712; 436, Romero, £444,712; 437, O'Connor, £444,712; 438, Johnstone, £444,712; 439, Lane, £444,712; 440, Payne, £444,712; 441, Faldo, £444,712; 442, Lyle, £444,712; 443, Montgomerie, £444,712; 444, Romero, £444,712; 445, O'Connor, £444,712; 446, Johnstone, £444,712; 447, Lane, £444,712; 448, Payne, £444,712; 449, Faldo, £444,712; 450, Lyle, £444,712; 451, Montgomerie, £444,712; 452, Romero, £444,712; 453, O'Connor, £444,712; 454, Johnstone, £444,712; 455, Lane, £444,712; 456, Payne, £444,712; 457, Faldo, £444,712; 458, Lyle, £444,712; 459, Montgomerie, £444,712; 460, Romero, £444,712; 461, O'Connor, £444,712; 462, Johnstone, £444,712; 463, Lane, £444,712; 464, Payne, £444,712; 465, Faldo, £444,712; 466, Lyle, £444,712; 467, Montgomerie, £444,712; 468, Romero, £444,712; 469, O'Connor, £444,712; 470, Johnstone, £444,712; 471, Lane, £444,712; 472, Payne, £444,712; 473, Faldo, £444,712; 474, Lyle, £444,712; 475, Montgomerie, £444,712; 476, Romero, £444,712; 477, O'Connor, £444,712; 478, Johnstone, £444,712; 479, Lane, £444,712; 480, Payne, £444,712; 481, Faldo, £444,712; 482, Lyle, £444,712; 483, Montgomerie, £444,712; 484, Romero, £444,712; 485, O'Connor, £444,712; 486, Johnstone, £444,712; 487, Lane, £444,712; 488, Payne, £444,712; 489, Faldo, £444,712; 490, Lyle, £444,712; 491, Montgomerie, £444,712; 492, Romero, £444,712; 493, O'Connor, £444,712; 494, Johnstone, £444,712; 495, Lane, £444,712; 496, Payne, £444,712; 497, Faldo, £444,712; 498, Lyle, £444,712; 499, Montgomerie, £444,712; 500, Romero, £444,712; 501, O'Connor, £444,712; 502, Johnstone, £444,712; 503, Lane, £444,712; 504, Payne, £444,712; 505, Faldo, £444,712; 506, Lyle, £444,712; 507, Montgomerie, £444,712; 508, Romero, £444,712; 509, O'Connor, £444,712; 510, Johnstone, £444,712; 511, Lane, £444,712; 512, Payne, £444,712; 513, Faldo, £444,712; 514, Lyle, £444,712; 515, Montgomerie, £444,712; 516, Romero, £444,712; 517, O'Connor, £444,712; 518, Johnstone, £444,712; 519, Lane, £444,712; 520, Payne, £444,712; 521, Faldo, £444,712; 522, Lyle, £444,712; 523, Montgomerie, £444,712; 524, Romero, £444,712; 525, O'Connor, £444,712; 526, Johnstone, £444,712; 527, Lane, £444,712; 528, Payne, £444,712; 529, Faldo, £444,712; 530, Lyle, £444,712; 531, Montgomerie, £444,712; 532, Romero, £444,712; 533, O'Connor, £444,712; 534, Johnstone, £444,712; 535, Lane, £444,712; 536, Payne, £444,712; 537, Faldo, £444,712; 538, Lyle, £444,712; 539, Montgomerie, £444,712; 540, Romero, £444,712; 541, O'Connor, £444,712; 542, Johnstone, £444,712; 543, Lane, £444,712; 544, Payne, £444,712; 545, Faldo, £444,712; 546, Lyle, £444,712; 547, Montgomerie, £444,712; 548, Romero, £444,712; 549, O'Connor, £444,712; 550, Johnstone, £444,712; 551, Lane, £444,712; 552, Payne, £444,712; 553, Faldo, £444,712; 554, Lyle, £444,712; 555, Montgomerie, £444,712; 556, Romero, £444,712; 557, O'Connor, £444,712; 558, Johnstone, £444,712; 559, Lane, £444,712; 560, Payne, £444,712; 561, Faldo, £444,712; 562, Lyle, £444,712; 563, Montgomerie, £444,712; 564, Romero, £444,712; 565, O'Connor, £444,712; 566, Johnstone, £444,712; 567, Lane, £444,712; 568, Payne, £444,712; 569, Faldo, £444,712; 570, Lyle, £444,712; 571, Montgomerie, £444,712; 572, Romero, £444,712; 573, O'Connor, £444,712; 574, Johnstone, £444,712; 575, Lane, £444,712; 576, Payne, £444,712; 577, Faldo, £444,712; 578, Lyle, £444,712; 579, Montgomerie, £444,712; 580, Romero, £444,712; 581, O'Connor, £444,712; 582, Johnstone, £444,712; 583, Lane, £444,712; 584, Payne, £444,712; 585, Faldo, £444,712; 586, Lyle, £444,712; 587, Montgomerie, £444,712; 588, Romero, £444,712; 589, O'Connor, £444,712; 590, Johnstone, £444,712; 591, Lane, £444,712; 592, Payne, £444,712; 593, Faldo, £444,712; 594, Lyle, £444,712; 595, Montgomerie, £444,712; 596, Romero, £444,712; 597, O'Connor, £444,712; 598, Johnstone, £444,712; 599, Lane, £444,712; 600, Payne, £444,712; 601, Faldo, £444,712; 602, Lyle, £444,712; 603, Montgomerie, £444,712; 604, Romero, £444,712; 605, O'Connor, £444,712; 606, Johnstone, £444,712; 607, Lane, £444,712; 608, Payne, £444,712; 609, Faldo, £444,712; 610, Lyle, £444,712; 611, Montgomerie, £444,712; 612, Romero, £444,712; 613, O'Connor, £444,712; 614, Johnstone, £444,712; 615, Lane, £444,712; 616, Payne, £444,712; 617, Faldo, £444,712; 618, Lyle, £444,712; 619, Montgomerie, £444,712; 620, Romero, £444,712; 621, O'Connor, £444,712; 622, Johnstone, £444,712; 623, Lane, £444,712; 624, Payne, £444,712; 625, Faldo, £444,712; 626, Lyle, £444,712; 627, Montgomerie, £444,712; 628, Romero, £444,712; 629, O'Connor, £444,712; 630, Johnstone, £444,712; 631, Lane, £444,712; 632, Payne, £444,712; 633, Faldo, £444,712; 6





rish lifts  
er into  
ndership

rplexer  
r skills



**OPERA** page 30  
Put upon: Donald  
Maxwell as Wozzeck in a  
production of  
unequaled power

# ARTS

**DESIGN** page 31  
Put up: Richard  
Rogers's airport  
terminals at Marseille  
and (possibly) Heathrow



**THEATRE:** Broadway favourite Neil Simon has a West End opening; Italian director Giorgio Strehler is also in town

## Smack dab in the middle class



Essentially upbeat (and, of course, Jewish) view: Ron Berglas as Uncle Louie, with Benny Grant (Artie) and Ross McCall (Jay) in Neil Simon's *Lost In Yonkers*

**M**ention Alan Ayckbourn in America, and the reflex response comes back: "Oh yes, the English Neil Simon." So, on the eve of the West End premiere of Simon's *Lost In Yonkers*, one could ask if the comparison works both ways. Is Simon "the American Alan Ayckbourn"?

The two men have much in common: both are in middle age (at 65 Simon is 13 years Ayckbourn's senior); both occupy comparably singular positions in their respective countries' theatres. On Broadway, Simon is virtually alone in being a celebrity playwright who sells tickets, and he is the only living American dramatist to have a Broadway theatre named for him. In Britain, Ayckbourn is no less a consumer friendly, ranking with Shakespeare in terms of how often his plays are performed.

The comparison is of particular interest, since each writer has been under-represented in the other one's country. While London has embraced Simon's musicals (*Little Me*, *Sweet Charity*, *They're Playing Our Song*), it has been wary of his plays: indeed, his 1985 *Blue Blood*, winner of that year's Tony Award for best play, has yet to be seen in London, while its sequel, *Broadway Bound*, never got beyond Greenwich.

Would *Lost In Yonkers* even be here now without the star power of Maureen Lipman? Unlikely. As Simon remarked of his work prior to the National Theatre's 1986

**Matt Wolf on the similarities between Neil Simon and our own popular playwright of the middle classes, Alan Ayckbourn**

staging of *Brighton Beach Memoirs*: "I just figured it was a lost cause in London, and I always attributed it to that thing about how plays don't travel well."

Ayckbourn's New York CV is similarly selective: while American critics often rave about his work in England, they are unable to galvanise public support for it once it crosses the Atlantic. It took Ayckbourn's 1987 play *A Small Family Business* five years to get to Broadway this April, where it closed after eight weeks, losing over \$1 million. *Woman in Mind* was an off-Broadway success, with Stockard Channing, but never made the commercial leap, and *A Chorus of Disapproval* and *Man of the Moment* have not been seen in New York at all. Small wonder that Ayckbourn points to Broadway's "peculiar set of rules and requirements. All my plays are risky there; that's where they appear to be at their most foreign."

The irony is that the writers are linked in ways that go beyond their shared fate on one another's shores. Both are prolific (Ayckbourn is on play number 44; Simon is approaching his thirtieth), deal with one-liners; generally com-

mercially successful; and beloved by exactly that vast middle class which their plays are about.

These writers tell a landscape of failing marriages, wounded children, and the relevant heartache of home and heart; the wider world, one senses, exists mainly to be shut out, like the urban nightmare in Ayckbourn's 1988 *Henceforward*,... whose hero fends off the marauding "daughters of dark-

**"They tell a landscape of failing marriages, wounded children and domestic heartache"**

ness" outside only to confront a domestic nightmare inside. Theatrically, the play has an American cousin in Simon's 1972 *The Prisoner of Second Avenue*, in which Manhattan's environmental chaos mirrors its hero's own.

Both comic dramatists writing about pain, they risk being trivialised by the nature of their success. Simon says: "In the end, all comic writers bear the brunt of not being taken seriously." Ayckbourn dead-

ens: "Every time I write a serious play, I win a prize for best comedy."

If the points of overlap are obvious, the divergences are not. And it is here one realises how specifically entrenched both writers are in their countries' cultures. Ayckbourn is more experimental, as befits a writer who has worked within the protective environment of his own theatre, the Stephen Joseph in Scarborough, for most of his professional life. While Simon can move backwards or forwards in time, or summon a character from the dead, Coward-style, it is Ayckbourn who writes triptychs, marathons and plays with variable endings.

Nor is each writer necessarily rewarded when straying from familiar turf. Simon has done well on autobiographical terrain — his Eugene trilogy that began with *Brighton Beach* — and faltered when he started rewriting the Book of Job (*God's Favorite*) or Chekhov (*The Good Doctor*). Ayckbourn had that rarity, an aborted West End run, when his two-part *Reverend's Comedies* transferred to London last year, and (remember *Jeeves*) he has yet to match Simon's success with musicals.

Form aside, the content varies as well. While the American does not flinch from unpleasant subjects — alcoholism (*The Gingerbread Lady*), death (*Chapter Two*), even mild retardation (*Lost In Yonkers*) — his is the essentially upbeat (and, of course, Jewish) view of the quip as social palliative, the one-liner as balm. Ayckbourn's comedy, by contrast, resides largely in embarrassment.

**I**n broader terms, it is the difference between a mainstream artist (Simon) who reassures the status quo, and another (Ayckbourn) who fundamentally undercuts it, shifting in recent plays to explicit discussion of terms such as evil. "Most of my characters hate each other," Ayckbourn says, pinpointing the writers' exact place of departure. Simon's people may be deceived in life and love, but they are always protected by a playwright who offers them the salvation they cannot find themselves.

Ayckbourn, in turn, locates the bourgeoisie in their fitted suburban kitchens, only to acknowledge a particularly British truth which Simon's ever-resilient folk would never put up with. In Simon's world, the quest is towards happiness via heartache; Ayckbourn lifts his people out of their heavenly creature comforts and sends them tumbling into a scary, inferior hell.

● *Lost In Yonkers* previews from November 10 at the Strand (071-930 8800), opens November 12

## Argumentative good company

**Benedict Nightingale sees the Piccolo Teatro di Milano, at the Lyttelton in *Le Baruffe Chiozzotte***

**MAINTAIN** Europe may know Giorgio Strehler as one of the great directors; but he and his Piccolo Teatro di Milano have not paid a professional visit to our island corner for 25 years. Back in 1967 they brought Goldoni's *Servant of Two Masters* to the World Theatre Season. Now they are here with one of the same dramatist's less familiar pieces; and it is easy to see why they are so widely admired. They bring a deft realism, an unpretentious gravity all their own, to a play the textbooks tend to parrotise as one of Goldoni's quainter exercises in dialect comedy.

Mark you, there were times when I wondered if the company shouldn't have found a more readily comprehensible way of reintroducing itself to London. Goldoni set the play among the fishing families of Chioggia, the town near Venice where he had once held the post of assistant to the governor's clerk. That means it is mostly written in a patois which he himself admitted even Venetians might not always understand. When I saw it, the Italians behind me spent the interval flipping through the company's bumph, their quizzical snorts suggesting they were watching a play set among haggis-makers in a suburb of 18th-century Glasgow.

Perhaps they found what they wanted in a glossary that explains that "gotti" means "glasses" and "grandi" "grabs". Or they were checking the synopsis of a plot that takes some penetrating. This involves the "baruffe", or quarrels, that begin when one young woman talks flirtatiously of another's fiancé, and her vicarious retaliation by making eyes at her rival's admirer. Within moments the men are pulling knives, repudiating loved ones, and threatening the peace of Chioggia itself. And for the next two odd hours the rows steam and simmer, until an accord is hammered out by the governor's clerk's assistant Isidoro, Goldoni's portrait of his wryly exasperated self.

It took me quite a time to identify the people within the 18th-century donkey jackets, dresses and clogs; but even before that, Strehler's skill

at establishing the feel of a community was unmistakable. This is hardly the sun-drenched Adriatic of the posters. Everything comes in yellow ochres, greys and browns: the clothes, the tenements looming over the port, even the light, which is less than suffering from a kind of climatic anorexia. It is not a congenial setting for cartoon yokels, but it is a marvellous one for an ensemble such as the Piccolo.

The characters, like many of the actors, have clearly lived and worked together for years. There is an understanding and intimacy even in the fury that sometimes bubbles up and out, reducing both men and women to screeching fisticuffs or worse. Strehler leaves us feeling they love and yet, carried away by some tempest in a thimble, might actually kill each other. Nor does his dedication to emotional truth prevent him finding humour



Understanding and intimacy

in, say, the ferocious blustering of the Chioggian mamas or the attempts of the children to finish a game of hopscotch while shutters are banging open and insults being bawled over their heads.

Again, there is the scene in which Isidoro takes the evidence of an aged, battered fisherman who mumbles away, not in Venetian, not even in Chioggian, but in his own private sub-dialect. It delighted Goethe when he saw the play in 1786. As Strehler stages it, with that blend of warmth and precision for which he is renowned, it is hilarious today.

## COMPUTERS UPDATE



**THE COMPACT DISC REVOLUTION HAS HIT EDUCATION. BY THE END OF THIS YEAR EVERY SECONDARY SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY SHOULD BE USING CD ROM**

**A 36-PAGE COLOUR PULL-OUT WITH THIS FRIDAY'S TES LOOKS AT THE ISSUES, AND THE CLAIM THAT BRITISH SCHOOLS LEAD EUROPE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**TES**

THE TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT  
80p Every Friday

## Stoppard returns to the stage



the Donmar Warehouse in Covent Garden, this January. Come March, and he will have completed a circle. Sam Mendes's production, with Russell Beale still at its centre, returns to Stratford to open the 1993 season, but this time at the Swan.

At the same time Kenneth Branagh's *Hamlet*, due at the Barbican in December, will reopen the Royal Shakespeare Theatre. Such reverse transfers, from London to Stratford, have never been normal Royal Shakespeare Company practice; but if its director, Adrian Noble, has his way, they could occur every March. Not only should they help banish start-of-season nerves and glitches; they will reduce rehearsals, set-up times, the length of everybody's stay in Stratford, and therefore costs.

### Rap on the Wall

A 22-YEAR-OLD rock/rap star from East Berlin, known simply as J., has caused a stir in the European media with his politically-charged comments about life in post-reunification Germany. Now he is on his way to Britain to spread



Elizabeth Taylor: playing Barbra Streisand's mother in new film

his message. J. has shocked some and struck a chord with others with his wholesale rejection of the fruits of reunification. On his first UK single, "Born on the Wrong Side of Town", he states: "Do you know how it used to be? Everybody had a job, guaranteed. We didn't have much but we had our dignity. Then they came and promised liberty. Lies, lies, lies! All they delivered is poverty."

J., who left East Germany before

the Wall came down, is now based in Paris where he prints a monthly newsletter, *Germany Alert*, for distribution to media and human rights organisations worldwide. An outspoken opponent of the resurgent neo-Nazi movement, he has been nominated for the 1992 Reebok Human Rights Award.

To coincide with the release of his album debut, *We Are The Majorities*, he has announced a tour of British universities beginning at

Bristol on November 9 and ending at Birmingham on November 20. The shows, featuring J. and his four-piece band, will be preceded by discussion sessions during which the pop star will talk to students about "the reality of right-wing politics" in Germany.

**AFTER** a life strewn with multiple marriages and dire illnesses, Elizabeth Taylor now faces her greatest challenge: playing Barbra Streisand's mother. Only ten years separate the two formidable ladies — Taylor is 60, Streisand 50 — so it will be the makeup man's job to widen the gap for the upcoming film *The Mirror Has Two Faces*, a story of love blossoming through the personal ads from Richard LaGravenese, author of *The Fisher King*. Streisand had planned to direct herself, but the lucky person now being considered is Michael Caton-Jones, who last directed Michael J. Fox and a pig in *Doc Hollywood*.

### Last chance...

**WILDE**'s *A Woman of No Importance* is packed with quotable wit — "Nothing succeeds like excess" — "The unspeakable in full pursuit of the unspeakable" — and Philip Prowse's sumptuous production emphasises the glittering society in which his characters move. But Prowse also reveals the cruelty, thoughtless or deliberate, that lies just beneath the surface of Wilde's play, an attack on the hypocrisy of society. The production is at the Haymarket (071-930 8800) until Saturday.

هكذا من الامم



# Terminal boredom can be beaten

**DESIGN:** the new generation of airport terminals will bring glamour back to travel, says Marcus Binney

Airport terminals are now the prize commissions of our age for architects and engineers. Work began last year on Renzo Piano's new £700 million terminal at Osaka in Japan. Sir Norman Foster and Partners are now doing detailed drawings for the new £500 million Hong Kong terminal, scheduled to open in 1997. And Sir Richard Rogers's £800 million Terminal 5 at London Heathrow will open in 2002, if permission is given following a public enquiry.

The Americans, though, have come up with the largest project of them all: Denver, Colorado, with a 53-square-mile site, has space for six runways.

This year has seen new terminals by Rogers at Marseille, Ricardo Bofill at Barcelona and Malaga, and Rafael Moneo at Seville. Huge extensions are underway at Amsterdam, Frankfurt and Washington.

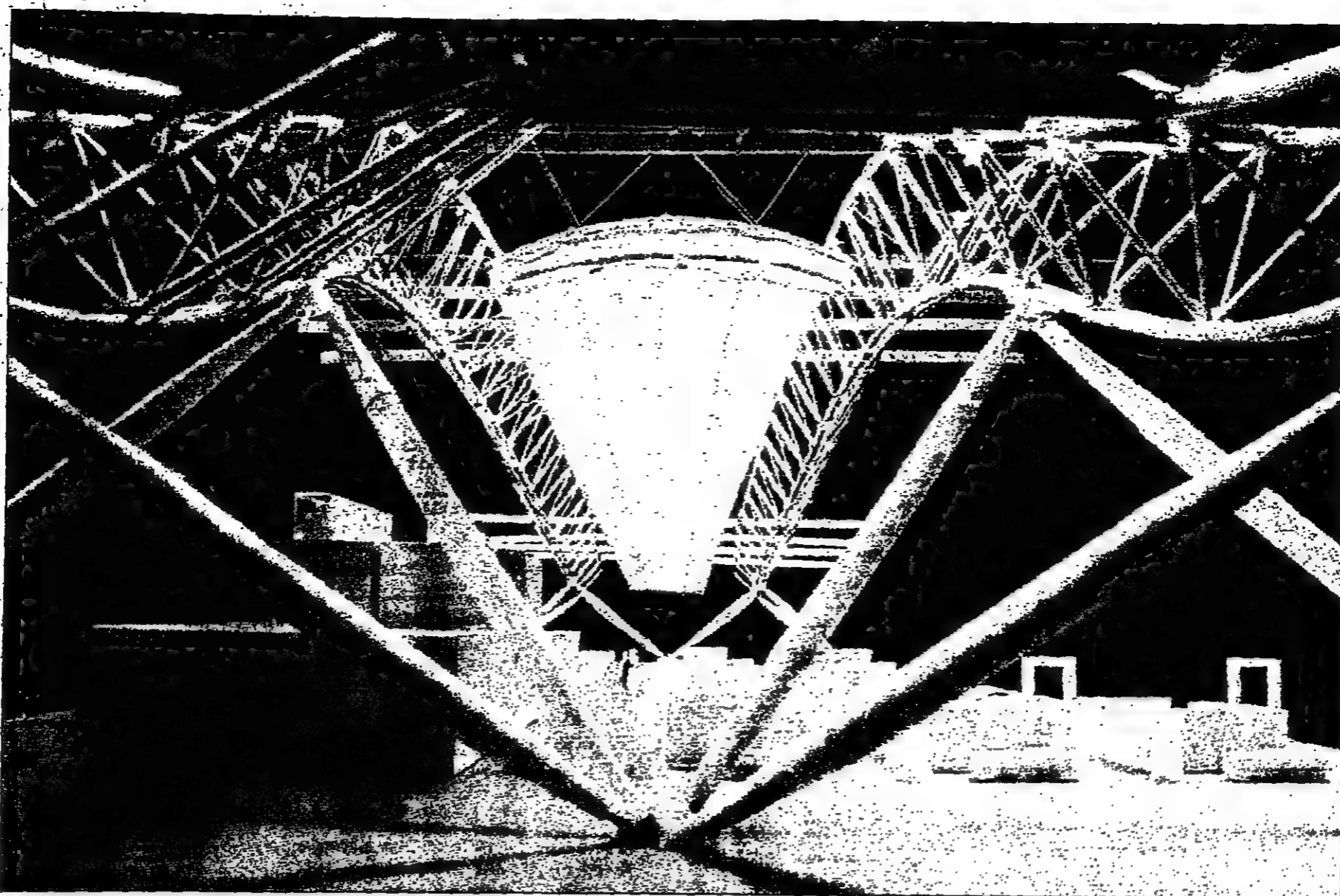
Until recently most new airports have been anonymous glass boxes, as aseptic as hospitals. Now, with the input of the world's most adventurous engineers, they are air-to sculpture, with vast open spaces, public rooms, forms taken from eroplanes, birds and missile trajectories are the order of the day.

Pete Hodgkinson, project director in charge of Barcelona, talks of the terminal's glazed street: "a Rambla in which one can walk, dream of the swooping flight of planes." For Piano, Osaka is "an attempt to recapture the sense of adventure generated by the great railway termini of the last century." At Terminal Five Rogers wants "to celebrate the magic and excitement of travel."

The buzz word is no longer function or efficiency but image. And an architect or engineer generates stronger images than the Spaniard Santiago Calatrava, who is qualified in both disciplines. Describing his design for a new terminal at Bilbao in northern Spain, he says "I see the airport as a gate. Hence the big arch which you can see from afar, and look out through into the landscape. The rough into the fifth facade."

Inside, he continues, airports are "intensely busy at pedestrian level, full of facades and signs. So a profusion of lofty, clear roof structure over the whole concourse creates a sense of order." But Bilbao, he stresses, "will be economical. There will be no cladding elements, just steel and concrete."

At the Marseille terminal Rogers



Model of Renzo Piano's Kansai airport in Japan: "the main feature is the swooping roof, with a silhouette almost as pronounced as that of a dinosaur skeleton"

also aims at creating a "strong new image." On the outside this is achieved by the Tube, a new high-level walkway running the length of the existing buildings, just in front of the departure lounges. Glass walls, says Rogers, "provide splendid views for arriving passengers over the airport and surrounding hills."

In the new concourse engineering comes to the rescue of curtain glass walls in the form of giant longbow trusses. Over the entrance Rogers plans an eye-catching group of lightweight steel parasols to become the airport symbol.

One of the most ingenious attempts to create an airport language is the new extension to Heathrow's Terminal One designed by Nicholas Grimshaw and Partners. This is what the French call "architecture parlante", design that proclaims its purpose.

David Harris, a partner in Grimshaw's, explains: "It has a life expectancy of just nine years, so it had to be cheap. We set out to create an image of travel by using curved surfaces, a tube clad in profiled aluminium inside and out.

Even the groups of curved oval windows echo those of the jets passengers are about to board.

At Hong Kong Foster's challenge is to give consistency and coherence to a vast terminal that will be 1.4 kilometres long. His partner, Ken Shuttleworth, explains: "A very simple roof unites the terminal by the use of a simple overall geometry. Wherever you are you will sense the same quality of space. The vaults are always going in one direction, like corridors, so you can immediately orientate yourself."

As at Stansted, the mechanical plant is placed below, so the terminal is top-lit throughout. Piano's new airport at Osaka is being built on a new artificial island in the bay, reached by a four-kilometre causeway. It is intended, he says, to strike "a totally new balance between technology and nature, machine and man, the future and tradition."

Travelers, says Piano, "will land and leave enchanted by the peculiar magic of all islands. Nature will have a free hand." So that it does not become too attractive as a habitat for wildlife, the presence of

birds will be restricted by live hawks, as well as artificial robotic computer hawks and ultrasound.

Piano's near mile-long terminal was designed with the British engineer Peter Rice, who died last month, and the Japanese Nori Okabe. The main feature is the swooping roof, with a silhouette almost as pronounced as that of a dinosaur skeleton. Piano explains: "The aerodynamically curved steel arches are slanted like early biplanes."

But the vast spans, coming to rest on small globe supports, will create the most dramatic glass and steel interior seen since the Galerie des Machines in Paris opened in 1889.

Inside the main feature is the canyon, "a slot", 25 metres high, 30 metres wide, along which passengers walk or ascend in landscaped surroundings on lifts and bridges flung amongst trees and greenery. Internal light levels are designed to maintain the right climate for growing bamboo.

Phillip Dille, one of the project directors, says: "Curved buildings are often disproportionately more expensive than straight ones, but the geometry of the roof has been designed so that the cladding panels and steel components repeat throughout the length of the building."

While Hong Kong and Osaka represent extremes of the peninsular layout, Paul Andreu, architect of the airports in Paris, is determined to keep walking distances short. At Roissy's Terminal Two, his banana-shaped terminals, flanking oval roundabouts, provide a distance of 70 metres from car to plane.

The trend in airports remains strongly high-tech. Even Ricardo Bofill, normally as monumental as they come, moves on at Barcelona from Cyclopean Palladio to sparse transparency.

A genuine alternative is provided by Moneo's new airport at Seville. Solid, windowless walls initially suggest some nuclear silo, though the pyramid roofs strike a lighter note. Inside is a world of vast horseshoe arches and beehive domes. This may yet be the prelude to a classical airport, complete with ancient Greek klismos chairs and

Trojan lettering, called for by the architectural critic David Watkin.

Are such backward glances a prelude to greater interest in the preservation and restoration of early airports? Shoreham, used for the *Polaris* television series, has just been repainted in its original cream. Birmingham's original south terminal, now used for freight, is another survivor. Paris's Le Bourget, so neglected, is said to be the best period piece of all.

The first air terminal to have a preservation order slapped on it was Saarinen's Dulles Airport at Washington, built in 1961-62 and listed 20 years later. Calder Loth, the Virginia historian who prepared the citation, says: "It was put on the register to ensure that if it was extended this would be done to Saarinen's original plans. Listing was also the prelude to clearing out some 20 years of accumulated clutter and restoring some dignity to the place."

Confronted with what one architect calls the insistent "lack of monumentality of airports", Foster, Piano and Rogers may yet one day be glad of a listing.

## TELEVISION

### Migrants at the movies

Hollywood was the new Babel. As *City of Strangers* (BBC 2, last night) pointed out, Warner Brothers' classic *Sherwood Swashbuckler*, *The Adventures of Robin Hood* (1938), had a Hungarian director, a Polish designer, an Austrian composer, an Australian star and a cast collected from America, England and places East. Hollywood was a land of migrants.

The moguls who created it — Zukor of Paramount, Mayer of MGM, Laemmle of Universal, the Cohens of Columbia, the Warner brothers, William Fox — mostly shared the same history. Jewish immigrants from Eastern Europe, they worked hard for their first small piles, then invested them in nickelodeons. From exhibition they moved into production. First-hand knowledge of the tastes of their backstreet nickelodeon audiences made them shrewd showmen.

With the coming of sound Hollywood set to sweeping up the world's musical talent. Gifted European composers like Max Steiner and Erich Wolfgang Korngold defined American film music. In the Thirties and Forties, Hollywood probably boasted the greatest concentration of musical talent in the world. In *City of Strangers* Vincent Price recalled a day in 1943 when Stravinsky, Rachmaninov and Schoenberg all chanced into his gallery at the same time. When Franz Werfel and Thomas Mann arrived too, he was too awed to stay.

Price was one of the few Hollywood survivors in the programme, which mostly depended on archive interviews with long-gone personalities. The most lucid commentary was provided by Neal Gabler, whose 1989 book *An Empire of Their Own* seems to have been the basis for the programme. Gabler's engaging thesis is that Hollywood, the invention of polyglot Jewish immigrants, in its turn reinvented America for the world. Traditional America, with its white picket fences and community solidarity, was created not in the 19th century, but in the Thirties, by these new Americans.

The subject is rich, and it is a pity that *City of Strangers* was the kind of vague and sloppy movie documentary that seemed acceptable until Brownlow and Gill's *Hollywood* and its sequel established new standards. No truth is credited for the mass of half-truths and less, narrated by Sam Wanamaker. It may be colourful to describe Mayer as a rag-picker and Zukor as a floor-sweeper, but the truth — particularly about Zukor, the rabbinically educated business prodigy — is far more interesting.

DAVID ROBINSON

## No age limit on adventure

Jeremy Kingston previews the European Arts Festival's week-long international season of theatre for young people

The events in this year's European Arts Festival are wide-ranging — dance, opera, jazz, drama, film and exhibitions of almost every sort — and all have come here from the other member states of the European Community. Many are touring, so as to be seen by as wide an audience as possible, and a number have been funded totally by the festival.

One of these is the "Breaking Boundaries" project playing this week in the Tricycle Theatre in Kilburn, north London, the Lyttelton Theatre at the National, and in 12 venues "outside" London. "Breaking Boundaries" is one of the events in the festival's youth sector which John Drummond, artistic director, was particularly keen to include. "In other parts of Europe theatre for young people tends to be in advance of our own. We chose five companies that, aside from their quality, offered little or no language barrier."

To see how one of these companies performs on its home ground, I set off for the small town of Gislinge in Denmark in search of Teatret. The company's three actors and one technician had already assembled the set at one end of the local sports hall. Six rows of benches, chairs and tables were being arranged in front, for the 150 kids from the school across the road.

All the "Breaking Boundaries" shows have been given age guidelines, and for *Night Train* (Wattogel) the suggestion is "12 years upwards", though at Gislinge the average age was three years older. *Night Train* is the story of three boyhood friends who meet by chance as adults in the station where one of them

works as a cleaner. Together they travel back on the night train to their childhood where they once shared adventures.

The set consists of little more than parallel metal screens which are rattled when trains thunder past on the way to romantically far-away places. When the actors become boys they sometimes perch on top of the front screens, which then represent the edge of a canal or a parapet of a railway cutting. None of them ends up as contented as he hoped, but this is somehow not a bleak conclusion because of the actors' verve and their sense of fun when playing boys the age of their audience.

Teatret was founded six years ago by Hans Ronne and his wife, company designer Gitte Bastrup. Last year they and the two other actors worked out what they wanted the play to tell and what their characters would be. Cathrine Pober then joined them as director to help shape their improvised work, and the resulting play has been touring all year. *Night Train* is being given seven more performances in London and Nottingham this week.

Other companies taking part in the festival include two from Italy: Tam Teatromusica with *Town Map*, the adventures of a modern-day Marco Polo, performed inside a tent (four-to-eight-year-olds), and Teatro delle Briciole's *Nobody Blinded the Giant*, a re-telling of the Cyclops legend using a spectacular five-metre tall puppet (for six years upwards).

From Portugal the Teatro O Bando is bringing *Tomorrow*, where two marionettes find they can move by themselves and fall in love (for seven years



Ready to break boundaries: Danish company Teatret

upwards). Later in the month Wet Paint Theatre from Ireland performs *Tangles* (for 14 years upwards), using dance, drama and lyrics to explore schoolboy sexuality in a "non-judgemental way that leaves even the most sceptical audience jumping with delight".

Tricycle Theatre, 269 Kilburn High Road, London NW6 071-328 1000. Lyttelton Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 071-928 2252. For information on performances outside London: 0634 819141.

## More great drama on offer

● This week's offers, exclusive to Theatre Club members, include tickets for Stephen Sondheim's latest musical, a chance to meet Ned Sherrin and an exclusive Boxing Day event with the RSC.

To order tickets for the events below telephone the Theatre Club on 071-413 1412, available 24 hours a day, or contact the theatre direct during normal opening hours quoting *The Times* offer.

To apply for membership send a cheque for £12.50 made payable to "The Theatre Club", together with your name, address and daytime telephone number to: The Theatre Club, PO Box 3, Owen Road, Diss, Norfolk IP22 3HH. If you need more information please telephone 071-413 1412. Each member can apply for two tickets for any Club offer.

### D'OYLY CARTE OPERA

Wimbledon Theatre November 2 — November 5  
The D'Oyly Carte Opera Company are visiting Wimbledon with two of Gilbert and Sullivan's most popular comic operas, and Club members can enjoy the shows whilst

### THE TIMES THEATRE CLUB

saving up to £9 on each ticket.  
Monday November 2 — Wednesday November 4  
*The Yeomen of the Guard* (November 2 — November 4)  
*The Mikado* (November 5)  
Tickets for Club Members are just £12, which includes a souvenir programme and a free glass of wine.  
Telephone 081-540 8362

### OUR SONG

Apollo Theatre November 23  
Written by Keith Waterhouse, directed by Ned Sherrin and starring Peter O'Toole, this show reunites the team that produced the hugely successful *Jeffrey Bernard is Unwell*. Members are invited to meet Ned Sherrin for a question and answer session followed by a buffet meal and glass of wine prior to seeing the show. Tickets are £26 which includes

the pre-show talk, buffet and a top price ticket for the show. Telephone 071-240 1690

### ASSASSINS

Donmar Warehouse at Thomas Neal's December 16, 7.30pm  
A chance to visit the refurbished Donmar Warehouse and see the premiere production, *Assassins* by Stephen Sondheim and John Weidman. Afterwards members are invited to meet artistic director Sam Mendes. As a bonus, we have arranged a special price dinner (£14.50) at Neal Grossman's new restaurant downstairs at Thomas Neal's, Mezzaluna New York. Tickets for the performance and talk are £19.

Members wishing to dine afterwards should contact the restaurant direct on 071-379 3336.

### WHO'S AFRAID OF VIRGINIA WOOLF?

West Yorkshire Playhouse, Leeds November 16, 6.00pm  
Enjoy an à la carte meal before the performance of Edward Albee's best-known play starring Owen Taylor and Brian Protheroe, and afterwards meet the cast and

company members over coffee and pean pie. Tickets £25 inclusive of dinner, top price ticket, cast reception and autographed programme. Telephone 0532 442111

### ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY

*The Barberian* December 26, matinee or evening  
*New Year's Day*, evening

Banish the post-Christmas blues with a matinee of the RSC's hilarious production of *The Comedy of Errors* in the best seats followed by a family tea party. Distinguished restaurateur Justin de Blanks will prepare a substantial high tea while a conjuror entertains you at your table. Tickets for this exclusive Club event are £26.50 — and each adult can bring up to two children under 18 for the reduced price of £16.50 each. After the evening performance on Boxing Day or New Year's Day you can enjoy more entertainment — Spanish style — with tapas, wine, flamenco and magic. Tickets are £30 per head. Please note: this evening cannot be booked on the Club number. Telephone 071-638 8891

## IN THE WORLD OF CRIME, SIMON BRETT AND SIMON SHAW TAKE CENTRE STAGE

"Welcome return of actor gumshoe Charles Paris" — GUARDIAN

"Enough gags to last out the recession" — OBSERVER

CORPORATE BODIES starring Charles Paris

### GOLLANCZ

BLOODY INSTRUCTIONS starring Philip Fletcher

Calling on their theatrical backgrounds, Brett and Shaw will be teaming up for the most exciting double act this autumn. Come and hear them at:

Waterstones, Wimbledon (4/11, 7.00 pm) Hatchards, Ipswich (6/11, 7.00 pm)  
Waterstones, Bournemouth (13/11, 8.30 pm) Dillons, Cambridge (18/11, 6.30 pm)  
Waterstones, Stratford-upon-Avon (26/11, 8.30 pm)





## EDUCATION

## Knotting the school ties

Head prefects are the unsung middle managers of public-school life, David Tytler reports

As Britain's public schools return from the half-term, another round of conferences, consultations and urgent decisions awaits their unpaid, unsung middle managers, who are often also responsible for organising events ranging from school assemblies and speech days to concerts and careers conventions.

Nick Bonford, headmaster of Harrow School, west London, says: "The head boy runs the routines on which the smooth operation of the school largely depends. We meet every morning at 8.15, and with a good head of school that meeting is almost the most important of the day. The relationship between the headmaster and the head boy or girl is a close and confidential one. The headmaster

some prefect training and to see things that needed changing.

Traditionally, prefects at Marlborough have been responsible for administering the punishments imposed by "the beaks", which can range from getting up early, to helping with domestic chores, going for a run, being galed or detention. She has introduced a training weekend for prefects and has changed the emphasis of the prefect's role at Marlborough. "Prefects can come across as being there only as part of the discipline, to tell you to tuck in your shirt or whatever, but I think they should be there for the other pupils to approach to tell them what is going on in the school."

"All the prefects understand now that their job is not just to discipline the school. The house prefects are very good in

the pastoral role and other prefects have followed their leadership."

Senior prefect at Marlborough are appointed for one term by the Master (head teacher) after consultation with members of the staff and the current senior prefect.

**"The prefects understand now that their job is not just to discipline the school"**

Edward Gascoigne-Pes, head of school at Harrow, says: "I see my main role as setting an example for the rest of the boys to follow and to motivate the monitors (prefects) to take their role seriously and for them, too, to set an example which helps the school to run smoothly. I think that is quite important."

As well as helping with the day-to-day running of the school, Edward, who holds the post from September to July, also sees himself as responsible for keeping the headmaster informed of what is happening in the school, while the other monitors do the same for the rest of the staff.

Bronte Fiecker, senior prefect at Marlborough College, in Wiltshire, says: "Prefects play a large part in the running of the school, being responsible for such things as assemblies, the chapel, and the dining hall."

Bronte was one of 30 senior prefects from schools, including Harrow, Wellington College and Queenswood, who attended a week-long training course. There was some scepticism before the start of the course, but all the senior prefects found it useful.

Bronte says: "It firmed up many of my ideas and made me determined to introduce

When she was appointed, Bronte believed that the Master should have more direct contact with the prefects from whom he would make the next selection, and has used her daily meetings with the Master to ensure that this is the case. Twice a week she sends two prefects in her place.

One of the most comprehensive management systems run by prefects is at Queenswood School for girls in Hatfield, Hertfordshire, where the head girl is Fiona Gilmore. Unless she has responsibility for running a boarding house, each prefect has a specific role, such as being in charge of music, debating and drama or public relations. Some activities, including charity and music, are supported by committees.

Acknowledging the pressure of A-level work on the prefects, the appointments at Queenswood run from May to May. Fiona says the system takes a lot of pressure off the head girl. "I know who to delegate things to and each area of the school gets more attention. If pupils have a problem, I will help them sort it out. This is especially important for the



Stepping out: monitors at Harrow are expected to set an example to the other boys

younger girls, who can sometimes find it daunting to approach an older girl."

At New Hall, a day and boarding school run by Roman Catholic nuns in Chelmsford, Essex, the head girl, Mary Fend, says: "I have a great deal of say in the running of the school. I see the headmistress every morning to give her the feel of the school. I meet the house captains every morning to know how they are feeling. If there is a problem, then everybody is aware

and we can try to sort it out."

Chris Macfarlane is head of college at Wellington, in Berkshire, where his twin brother Nick is a head of house. His appointment, by a vote among pupils and staff, lasts the whole academic year and he accepts that this puts some pressure on his own A-level studies and plans for Oxbridge. "I can delegate but it was pretty difficult at the beginning of the term when I was not used to it. But that has settled down now," he says.

He sees his role as being an intermediary between the school and the staff. Pupils with grievances can approach the Head of College Council, comprising himself, his deputy and lower-student representatives from each of the 14 houses. He can raise problems with the headmaster, other staff, the bursar or the board. Does he think he would have real power to change things? "I haven't tested it out yet but I think I could. The potential is there," he says.

## A degree of maturity at Oxford

Manchester College, exclusively for mature students, has proved its worth with its first finals results

There were those who doubted the wisdom of establishing an Oxford college exclusively for mature students. They feared that it might become a ghetto, which would relieve established colleges of responsibility towards older people wishing to return to full-time education. There were further doubts, expressed by a Cambridge college with many years' experience of mature students, about the ability of anybody over 35 to cope with high-pressure courses culminating in several concentrated days of three-hour exams tailored to the mental agility of young minds.

Many others, however, felt that the moment was right for the creation of a centre for mature students in Oxford, and in January 1990 Manchester College was incorporated into the university. Historically, Manchester is an 18th-century dissenting foundation, which has been based in Oxford since 1889, and since 1961 has prepared students for external London degrees.

Those applying directly to Manchester are deemed to be mature at 25, although 21-year-olds can be referred by other colleges. Despite the Cambridge doubts, it was decided not to set an upper age limit. The most important consideration in selection has been to choose those who would benefit most from an Oxford education.

In June, Manchester's first group of seven Oxford undergraduates sat their finals. At the end of the first stage of the college's Oxford career, two things are clear. The first is that the number of mature people being accepted by the older colleges has not declined. Instead, the percentage of mature students at the



Manchester College students: Mike Lord, Mary Milsom-Davies and David Aldredge

university, although still small, has doubled to nearly 2 per cent. The second is the high level of academic achievement. Manchester had one first, four upper seconds and two lower seconds. An unofficial compilation of the now banished Norrington Table places it comfortably in the upper half. In addition, a Manchester undergraduate won this year's Newdigate Prize for Poetry.

None of this surprises the principal, the Rev Dr Ralph Waller, whose determination to bring the college into the university dates from his appointment in 1988. What has surprised everybody is that the oldest undergraduates have

done best. The student with a first is 55. One of the upper seconds, who narrowly missed a first in English and was placed top of the upper seconds, is 42. She was closely followed by a 39-year-old.

Certainly, older students can experience both academic and social problems in adapting to university life. It is not enough to have a long-held wish to be part of the city of dreaming spires. Romantic notions are quickly destroyed by the pressure of producing two or three essays a week while coping with a full timetable of lectures and tutorials, which in many cases has to be interwoven with the demands of home

and family. Academic problems are fewer if new arrivals have a recent track record, perhaps with the Open University, but although a high level of motivation and wider experience of life are bonuses, mature students have less receptive memories.

Building on their strengths, this year's finalists did noticeably well in the extended essays which can replace some exam papers.

Socially, fears of a ghetto have proved to be unfounded since so much of an undergraduate's time is spent outside college, particularly for those who involve themselves in university activities. Mak-

ing friends is a question of personality rather than age, and links developed spontaneously in an atmosphere which was generally one of amused curiosity and encouragement. On the other hand, the loneliness experienced by many mature students in other Oxford colleges is reduced within a community where the age span is more than 30 years.

The value of the college's contribution to further education has been established beyond doubt. Of the new graduates, one who previously taught in a primary school has been appointed to a tutorial fellowship at London University, where she will combine teaching with research. Another has been elected to a research scholarship at a mainstream Oxford college. Others returning to jobs they left three years ago can now continue their climb up career ladders which were previously blocked by their lack of a degree.

Of course, not all have immediately been fortunate. Unemployment after graduation is as much a problem for mature students as for those in their early twenties. However personally enriching, new qualifications cannot guarantee a job.

The success of Manchester College's initiation into Oxford life has justified its plan for expansion. As the number of its undergraduates rises from 80 to 120, it has established a symbiotic partnership with All Souls. From next term, new buildings on Manchester's site in the centre of the city will be shared by the two colleges, and some of the university's most prestigious fellows will be tutors to the oldest freshmen in town.

VIVIAN NOAKES

## VIEWPOINT

## As one door opens another may close

The funding agencies hold the key to the government's brave new world of education

The education bill has appeared hard on the heels of the white paper on "Choice and Diversity". The three short months allowed for consultation do not seem to have changed the education secretary's mind on any material point. The bill is the white paper translated into law.

Much has been made of its size — the biggest ever education bill, with 200 pages, 255 sections and 15 schedules. This is because there is no way of making changes in the law of education as fundamental as those now in hand without an avalanche of legislation. This bill rounds off, but does not complete, the chapter of reform begun in the Baker Act, and its first aim is to replace the structure based on elected local education authorities and governed by the 1944 Education Act. It includes separate and important sections on the education of children with special needs which will force laggard education authorities to fulfil their existing obligations.

In the forefront of the bill, however, stand the Funding Agencies for Schools — one for England and one for Wales. These bodies will be the quango through which the grant-maintained schools receive their money and to whom they will turn for approval if they want to initiate change.

John Patten insists that he does not want to create a big new bureaucracy. He has tried to convey the impression that the Funding Agency for England will be little more than a streamlined post office, sending out monthly cheques to grant-maintained schools with the aid of a funding formula which will minimise the element of individual judgment.

The bill, on the other hand, sets out a string of powers which the education secretary will be able to delegate to the funding agencies. These include dealing with changes in the articles and instruments of government for individual schools; acting on "change of character" applications, for example, when a comprehensive school seeks to become a grammar school; and dealing with school closures.

What makes it even harder to get a clear picture of what, and how much, the funding agencies will do, is the bill's commitment to gradualism. So far, fewer than 500 out of 25,000 schools have achieved grant-maintained status. Perhaps the government is right in believing that the momentum behind opting out will mount as parents see the benefits. The snag is that the funding agencies must therefore operate along-

side the local authorities for an indefinite period.

Once 1 per cent of the pupils in primary or secondary education are in grant-maintained schools, the local authority must share responsibilities with the funding agency. When the proportion reaches 75 per cent, the funding agency takes over.

The new legislation depends on goodwill and a readiness to co-operate — something which no law can guarantee. It is easy to see why the Society of Education Officers, the professional administrators who now staff

maintained schools. This is one of the most valuable provisions in the bill. The old system had become ossified; the entry of new players was virtually impossible.

What made the previous system so inhospitable to new voluntary-aided schools, as Muslims have discovered, was the rule of thumb applied by successive education secretaries that no new places should be created in areas where there were already surplus places. The new legislation strengthens the education secretary's power to insist on cuts. So on the one hand the funding agencies will be asked to open new schools and on the other to close schools down.

The funding agencies are bound to become deeply embroiled in local planning. Here is a body which the education secretary would like to present as a glorified post-box, which must have the expertise to devise and defend local rationalisation schemes. These will everywhere be hotly fought — they always are. Part of the process will be to undertake the endless round of consultations and public meetings which accompany unpalatable decisions.

It is difficult to resist the conclusion that ministers have started from the assumption that the funding agencies would be running a national operation while leaving local matters to the governors of schools. In reality, the national education system is made up of hundreds of local sub-systems, based on local geography and demography. At the moment these sub-systems are overseen by local education authorities with local information at their fingertips. If the funding agencies are to carry out the planning function, they will have to set up ever more elaborate regional organisations.

This of course is exactly what the government wants to avoid but cannot, since it is required to fix some public body with the legal responsibility for making sure there is a place available for every child. If school attendance is to be obligatory, you cannot leave the provision of schools entirely to the market. On Thursday, the third of this year's Times lectures in Oxford will be given by Dr Martin Montgomerie of Strathclyde University on "Jennifer's Ear". The "Journey" and the "Discourse of Party Election Broadcasts". Philip Howard, of The Times, will lecture on "The Language of Leader-Writing" on November 12, and the final lecture in the series on "Promises to Keep" will be given on November 19 by Professor Richard Hoggart. All lectures are in the Lecture Theatre of the St Cross Building at 5pm.



STUART MACLURE

the education authorities, describe this as a "recipe for duplication and confusion". Much will depend, no doubt, on secondary legislation — the various regulations which the education secretary is empowered to make under the act — but it looks uncommonly like a dog's breakfast.

If the government is right and there is a steady build-up of grant-maintained schools, there will be a parallel build-up of the new bureaucracy. Not only must the funding agency be able to service the existing schools, it must also decide on the starting up of new schools and on "rationalisation", the euphemism for closing and merging schools where there are surplus places.

The bill opens up the possibility of new schools being set up by "promoters" on terms not unlike those which apply to existing voluntary schools. Provided the promoters can put up 15 per cent of the capital cost the funding agencies will be able to accept them as grant-

## "KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES"

## PAST A Year's Editions of The Times at the Touch of a Button

Through the exciting technology of CD-ROM, The Times is now even more accessible than ever before. Both teachers and pupils can enjoy instant access to up to a year's articles from The Times and The Sunday Times, in the comfort of their own classrooms. One single compact disc holds the text from a complete year's issues of both papers, together with the indexes and programmes required to search and cross reference articles, photographs and graphics. The Times and Sunday Times CD Edition is offered on an annual subscription basis, with updated discs issued quarterly.

PRESENT THE TIMES SCHOOL PASS

20p Off Every Copy of The Times for Your School

The new Schoolpass scheme provides schools with the attractive proposition of having The Times delivered daily to their school at greatly reduced prices.

Each copy purchased as part of your regular order is available at 20p discount, no matter how many copies are purchased.

SEND TO: THE TIMES NETWORK SYSTEMS, PRIORY HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S LANE LONDON EC1M 4HD.

NAME

PLEASE SEND ME DETAILS

SCHOOL

THE TIMES CD EDITION ☐

ADDRESS

20p OFF EVERY COPY ☐

POSTCODE

SCHOOLS COMPETITION ☐

**WIN £500 WORTH OF SONY EQUIPMENT**

The Times has joined up with Sony to offer you the chance to win superb prizes of complete Sony Laser Library CD-ROM systems worth £500 for your school.

For full details on this attractive, easy-to-enter competition just complete the coupon below and details will be sent to you.



هكذا من الداخل



## EC unlikely to bring in legislation on worker consultation

By Philip Bassett  
INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

THE European Commission looks unlikely to press ahead with Europe-wide legislation requiring companies to set up new methods, including European-style works councils, of consulting their employees.

Instead, it looks likely to rely on the voluntary development of agreements between companies and trade unions on new forms of consultation.

Such a move away from a firmly legislative approach would be warmly welcomed by the government. Ministers believe consultation methods imposed by Brussels would be inappropriate, for most firms would be against the principle of subsidiarity now being more heavily promoted in the

**The EC is moderating its centrist approach to employment legislation**

wake of the EC's difficulties over the Maastricht treaty and would run counter to many of the government's changes to the UK labour market.

Gillian Shephard, the employment secretary, says British companies should be allowed to set up their own methods of informing and consulting employees. The significant switch away from a legislative to a voluntarist approach was signalled last week by a senior official of the Euro-

pean Commission in a speech to the annual conference of the Institute of Personnel Management in Harrogate.

Dr Hermanus van Zonneveld, head of working conditions and labour law division of the commission's employment directorate, said no progress had been made on information and consultation since last December. He hinted Britain might block attempts to introduce new laws.

A second option would depend on the Maastricht treaty being adopted, and a new directive on the issue brought in among the 11 EC countries, excluding Britain, who signed the treaty's social chapter. But Dr van Zonneveld suggested there was a third option, an agreement between the two sides of industry, which he described as now the "best possibility" and one of which he was "strongly in favour".

Pointing out that in at least 20 Europe-wide firms information and consultation procedures in line with those originally proposed by the EC had already been adopted, Dr van Zonneveld said: "I have the feeling a settlement between the two sides of industry can better take into account the many specific situations of companies with quite often complex structures than legislation from EC civil servants."

But his suggestion might still leave UK employees outside the framework of moves across Europe, since it is rooted within the social protocol of Maastricht, which Britain refused to sign.

Insisting it was "high time" progress should be made on the issue, he praised developments among both management and unions on information and consultation. But he gave warning that if after more than 20 years European discussion on the issue no agreement could be reached, the commission and council of ministers would "have to take their responsibility" — indicating the option of legislation, though lessened, has not totally disappeared.



Gunslingers: Lord Hanson might avoid confrontation with Greg Hutchings this time

## RHM drama rivets the City

By Philip Pangalos

ATTENTION in the Square Mile will continue to focus on Lord Hanson, after Greg Hutchings, head of the fast-growing Tomkins conglomerate, turned on his mentor by launching a rival bid for Ranks Hovis McDougall.

Tomkins surprised the market with last Thursday's agreed £925 million takeover bid for the foods group. Mr Hutchings had been stalking RHM for some time, but his negotiations were interrupted last month by Hanson's £780

million hostile bid. The market's response to Mr Hutchings' bid was muted; Tomkins shares were marked down as some questioned the wisdom of the proposed bid by a company seen as having an engineering bias.

Tomkins, with businesses spanning handbags, lawnmowers, bicycles and fluid control systems, accompanied its offer with a £653 million, one-for-two rights issue, at 200p a share.

Tomkins' cash and share bid was worth 251p at the end of last week, with a 260p cash alternative, compared with Hanson's opening bid of 220p a share. Tomkins shares finished last week at 212p, while RHM stood at 275p and Hanson at 228p.

The consensus in the City is that Lord Hanson is likely to walk away. Tomkins has 28 days to produce a formal offer document, while RHM is due to produce a formal defence against Hanson's offer by next Friday.

### BUSINESS ROUNDUP

## NatWest forecasts 3.25m unemployed

ANOTHER 400,000 people are forecast to lose their jobs over the next 15 months before the unemployment rate peaks, while base rates should fall to 7 per cent before Christmas, according to David Kern, chief economist and head of market intelligence at National Westminster Bank. Jobless numbers are expected to exceed 3 million early next year and reach a peak of about 3.25 million towards the end of 1993, says Mr Kern in the November issue of the bank's *Economic and Financial Outlook*.

Mr Kern believes the South East will bear the brunt of the increase, with 1.08 million out of work by the end of next year. He expects underlying retail price inflation, excluding mortgages, to fall below 3.5 per cent over the next six-to-nine months, with headline inflation likely to fall below 1.5 per cent. But sterling's devaluation is forecast to push headline inflation back to 4 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1993.

## TECs budget backed

CUTTING budgets for the 104 local Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs) would be "very damaging", according to 22 per cent of managers questioned in the Industrial Society's quarterly *Training Trends* survey. More than half the 528 firms surveyed expect to cut management layers over the next couple of years. (*Training Trends* No 6. The Industrial Society, Robert Hyde House, 48 Bryanston Square, London W1H 7LN. Tel: 071-262 2401.)

## Wage councils debated

EMPLOYERS are divided over the proposed government abolition of wages councils. According to the November report from Incomes Data Services, the employment researcher, published today, larger firms argue that the wages councils restrict their ability to develop their own wage policies. However, other employers believe wages councils prevent the exploitation of employees. (IDS, 193 St John Street, London EC1V 4LS. Tel: 071-250 3434.)

## Brittan warns on rates

SIR Leon Brittan, the EC vice-president and competition commissioner, told financiers in Glasgow that to have the pound floating outside the exchange-rate mechanism would mean uncertainty and see investors demand a premium for holding sterling. That would have to be paid for by raising interest rates, he added. Sir Leon reaffirmed his proposal for a more flexible sterling/ERM link and stressed the importance of monetary union.



**Kleinwort Benson**  
PRIVATE BANK

Kleinwort Benson Private Bank is pleased to announce that with effect from 1st November 1992 the Mortgage Management Account interest rate has been reduced to 9.99% per annum. The mortgage base rate is now 10.25% per annum.

Kleinwort Benson Private Bank is a Division of Kleinwort Benson Investment Management Limited

# Free Chauffeur-Drive. (Only one airline lets you have it both ways.)

This end, you get free transport to and from your flight, up to 40 miles from Heathrow. The same at Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Such door-to-door relaxation is offered only by Air Canada, First Class or Executive Class. It's the kind of comfort you get to expect from the most comprehensive service to Canada, daily to Montreal and Vancouver, and 747-400s daily to Toronto. (And, of course, every destination in Canada can book Chauffeur-Drive at the Heathrow end.)

Other airlines won't chauffeur you this end or that. With Air Canada, you simply reserve your

luxury car when you book your ticket. We phone to confirm it's booked the day before you travel, and shortly before we collect you we ring to say we're on the way.

Then you're whisked away in comfort with a cellular phone to use or ignore, and the latest newspapers and magazines. On landing, you're met, driven away from the taxi queues, and taken wherever you want to go in limo-scenic repose. Something you become accustomed to flying First Class and Executive Class on Air Canada.

For further details, why not visit your travel agent, or call 081-759 2636 from London (0800 181313 from elsewhere in the UK.)



**AirCanada**

A BREATH OF FRESH AIR

## COMMENT

## Clinton tax plans threaten shares

British securities markets have yet to take a clear view on the Bush versus Clinton battle, which is, in any case, now far too close to call. In theory, at least, a Clinton victory should initially prove negative for London shares. The governor has extraordinary plans for swinging taxation of foreign companies operating in America. If they come even half way to fruition — over the battered and bleeding bodies of assorted ambassadors and foreign office officials — British companies will be among the worst affected. Since these plans were first announced in the Spring, there has been a little ritual condemnation and a great deal of ostrich-like tendency to look the other way. The bad dream may be about to become reality.

There are two sides to this, both of them negative from a British standpoint. If Clinton succeeds with his proposal, British companies will be the largest contributors towards about \$45 billion of additional tax revenue to be raised between 1993 and 1996. Some heavy duty members of Britain's corporate establishment, which have sizeable American operations, will be affected. Lord Hanson's legendary skill in managing his group's tax affairs will be tried to the limit. Sir Denis Henderson, of ICI, and Sir Allen Sheppard, of GrandMet, will be similarly exercised. However, if Clinton's plans, conveniently painless for the voters he happens to be wooing right now, fail either through sheer practical difficulty, congressional opposition or because they become bogged in long-running legal disputes over constitutionality, his budgetary plans will have a sizeable hole blown in them, with no alternative easy to hand.

Further straying from the path of fiscal rectitude may not hurt corporate profits in the short run but will be bad for longer-term sentiment towards US equity markets and will also have negative influence on the mighty greenback. There are good reasons, therefore, on general grounds, for some anxiety about a Clinton victory.

Other British interests will be more specifically affected by the election outcome. British Airways' plan to take a stake in USAir is a classic of unfortunate timing. The complex and emotive issue of foreign investment in hitherto protected American industries such as transportation and the media ideally needs quiet, unhurried consideration by American regulators and their political masters. Instead, Governor Clinton jumped on the protectionist bandwagon and threatened to block BA's proposals last week, though this weekend he was giving signs of moderating his line. Whether this all proves to be a simple and cynical piece of electioneering may never be known. But Clinton's protectionist handling of the issue contrasts sharply with that of the president and is yet another election-related matter for British concern among foreign companies doing business in America.

## Moving forward

Perhaps the most significant factor though for foreign investors in America is recovery. For the time being, the fact that the recovery is finally beginning to appear will be the dominating influence on investment decisions rather than whether or not there has been a change of curtains in the White House. As in Britain, confidence, or the lack of it, has been holding back the investment plans of corporate America. Thanks to the low interest rates engineered by the Federal Reserve, capital investment should be moving and will do so once the pre-election paralysis in corporate decision-taking is over. Bush or Clinton, America is moving forward. Whether this is to be as a relative free-trader under Bush or as a protectionist under Clinton may in the long run be the most important question of all.

The outlook for policies that will bring growth and prosperity is better than it has been for the past 15 years, says Anatole Kaletsky

With one bound we are free, I wrote on the night of the pound's devaluation, predicting that an economic recovery would begin almost immediately, with interest rates falling to 7 per cent by the end of the year. The Treasury and cabinet presented the devaluation as a disaster. Most economic commentators predicted a rise in interest rates to "defend" sterling and a collapse in financial confidence that would dash recovery hopes.

Well, it has taken more than one bound. It has taken three policy U-turns. But judging by last Thursday's Mansion House speech, the Treasury mandarins and cabinet wreckers have been defeated and reason has prevailed. The Mansion House speech appeared to be an unconditional surrender by the Treasury ideologues who have run the British economy for the past decade. Not only did Norman Lamont promise the growth that went unmentioned in his speeches to the Conservative party and the Treasury committee two weeks ago. He also specifically repudiated the two fundamental tenets of monetarist orthodoxy imposed on the Treasury from 1979 onwards by Nigel Lawson, Sir Keith Joseph and Sir Terry Burns: that the sole function of macroeconomic policy is to combat inflation; and that fiscal and incomes policies are useless in controlling inflation or managing demand.

As a result, Britain could now enjoy sensible economic management for the first time in many years; some would say, for the first time in 15 years, since the supply-side achievements of the Thatcher era were undermined by incompetent demand management. That goes far to explain the bitterly disappointing results of the Thatcher revolution, in terms of such key macroeconomic indicators as growth, unemployment, inflation and the balance of payments. Now that self-destructive policies have ended, what of the future?

Most commentators who passionately supported the deflationary policies of the past three years have suddenly decided that these have led Britain to the brink of a thirty-style depression. My view has always been less cataclysmic. Even before the devaluation, I thought that Britain had started on a slow economic convalescence by the early summer. The trouble was that excessively high interest rates, made even more daunting by John Major's dreams about zero inflation, were making it difficult for convalescence to turn into proper recovery. Now Britain is outside the

ERM, interest rates are set to fall to levels compatible with low inflation. The supply-side achievements of the 1980s have been only partly destroyed by the recession. The prospects for the British economy therefore seem better today than they have been for years.

Why, then, the near-universal gloom, not only in the media and the economics profession, but among businessmen and consumers? Pervasive gloom invariably precedes the end of recession, just as euphoria marks the top of a boom. As gloom turns to despair, falling interest rates and the automatic stabilisers built into modern tax and public spending systems, under the influence of Keynesian economics, ensure that the recession does not go on forever.

There seems to be only one plausible reason to fear that this pattern of cyclical recovery will be broken this time. Perhaps this is not a normal cyclical recovery but a one-in-a-lifetime "debt deflation", like the great depression that wrecked the world economy from 1929 to 1936. Fears of such prolonged depression seem to have been overcome. Many economic indicators have turned

quite favourable since the early summer. As the charts show, retail sales, car registrations and the combined cyclical indicators compiled by the Central Statistical Office all clearly turned in the spring. Unemployment, too, showed a strongly improving trend through the summer, although there has been a deterioration in the past few months. The main problem for the economy, which also accounts for the recent jump in unemployment, has been the weakness of manufacturing and the housing market, neither of which have sustained signs of improvement early in the year.

These are precisely the sectors that should benefit most from the devaluation of sterling and the sharp cut in interest rates. Of course, recent surveys of confidence suggest otherwise. They show businesses and consumers planning to retrench, rather than spend, in the months ahead. But given the prophecies of Armageddon spread by the media and the government since September 16, a temporary collapse in confidence should come as no surprise. Consumers have

not yet even enjoyed the benefits of the last two cuts in mortgage rates. Only after interest rates are cut sharply again, as they almost certainly will be in the Autumn Statement, will it be possible to make a proper assessment of the psychological impact of Black Wednesday — which should be called White Wednesday, now the Mansion House speech has formally acknowledged the policy freedom Britain won that day.

This leads to the second and more important reason for rejecting the prophecies of never-ending depression. Economic policies are changing spectacularly, not only in Britain but around the world. Interest rates are falling all over Europe. In Germany, the Bundesbank has finally realised that its high interest rates are not only causing a Europe-wide recession but also an explosion in government deficits and public-sector debt. In Japan, the government has embarked on one of the biggest programmes of Keynesian stimulus ever. In America, too, expansionary policies are likely to be intensified, especially if Bill Clinton wins. Governments are trying to "kick start" economic expansion, to use Mr

Lamont's favourite expression. But did not Keynes himself say that in a debt deflation, stimulative policies could be like "pushing on a piece of string"? In the 1990s, the piece of string analogy appears invalid, for at least two reasons. First, it applies only to monetary policy, whereas fiscal policy is now also highly stimulative, at least in Japan, Britain and Germany. Second, and more importantly, it assumes that the world is actually suffering from debt deflation, which can be translated as a pervasive fear of taking on debt, even at very low interest rates. This view is fashionable, but it is implausible, especially for Britain.

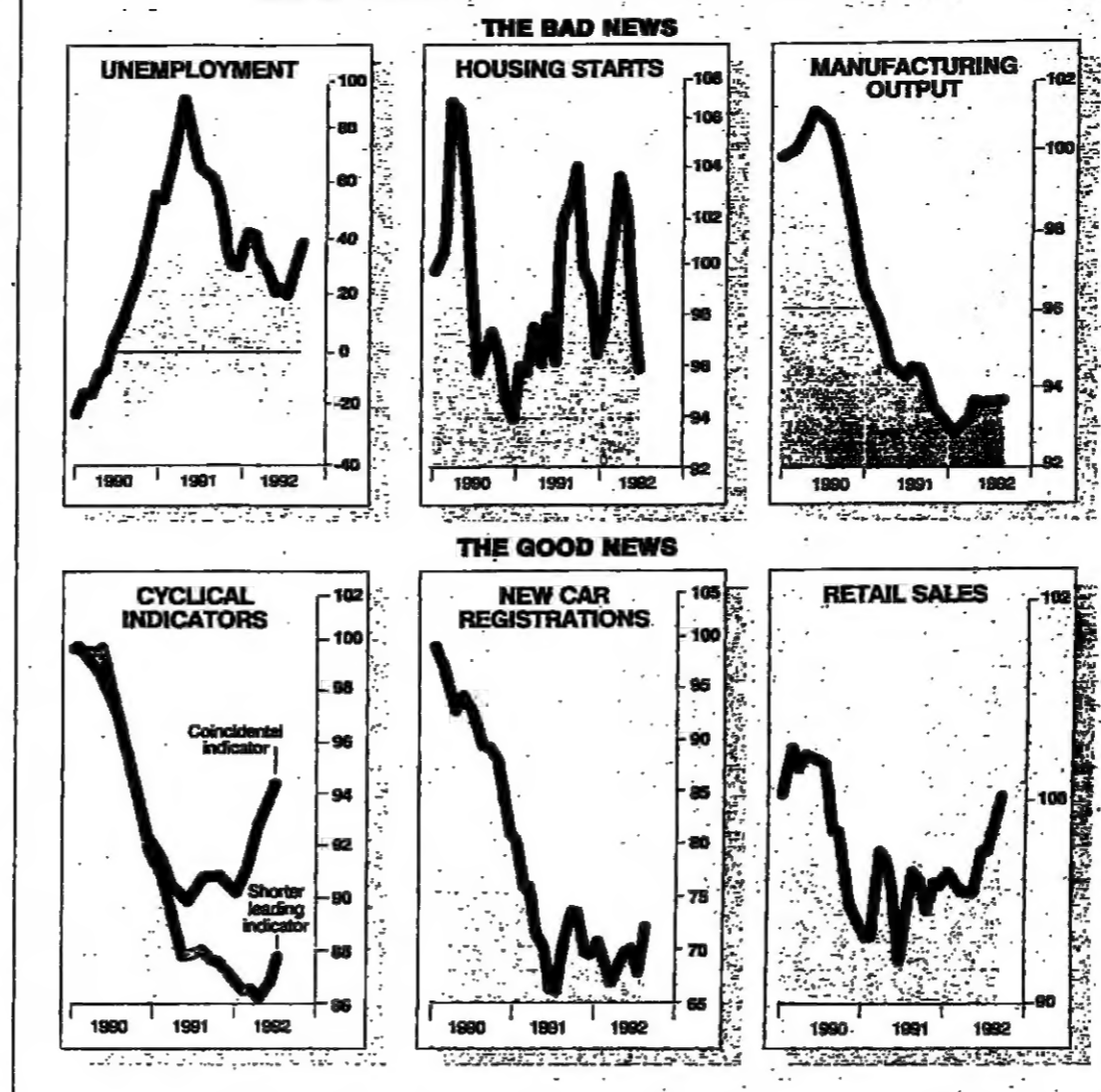
In Britain, debt deflation might have been a danger until September 16, although it was unclear how an economy in which the cost of borrowing was more than 10 per cent could be described as afraid of taking on debt, even at low interest rates.

After White Wednesday, this issue should be empirically tested. If interest rates fall to 6 per cent in the next month or so, as the markets now expect, I suspect that British businesses, households and consumers will start to borrow, though not with the reckless abandon of the late 1980s.

Borrowing, spending and industrial investment will be encouraged not only by lower interest rates themselves, but also by two psychological consequences of the U-turn in government policy. First, the government's new-found commitment to growth and prosperity may offer the public some reassurance against the fear of unemployment. Second, the policy U-turn and departure from the ERM should reassure potential borrowers that inflation will not be reduced to zero and asset prices will not go on falling forever.

Crucially, this second source of comfort does not depend on faith in the government's ability to fulfil its promises. Even if people dismiss the promises of recovery and faster growth as pie in the sky, they are likely to be more sanguine about the prospects of avoiding inflation. In my view, and that of most economic forecasters (with whom, for once, I agree) these prospects are unlikely to be realised. Inflation will probably remain subdued at 3 to 5 per cent for much of the rest of the decade. But fewer people in Britain are likely to believe this now than two months ago. ERM membership was sold to the public as Britain's last bulwark against inflation. It was sold on a false prospectus, since inflation was set to come down, with or without a fixed exchange rate. But ERM membership and low inflation were closely linked in the public mind. Only a week before White Wednesday, the Chancellor proclaimed that "withdrawal from the ERM would lead to 'raging inflation'". After statements like these, will Britons continue to think that house prices will never again rise fast enough to justify borrowing at an interest rate of 6 or 7 per cent?

## MIXED FORTUNES FOR BRITAIN'S ECONOMY



## LETTERS

## Constant EC legislation wastes time for business

From Mr Michael Ivens

Sir, There can be a clash between subsidiarity and a single market, as your Comment and Peter Sutherland, the former European Competition Commissioner, point out (October 30), but the discussion needs to be taken further than that.

The present subsidiarity of France, Spain and Belgium,

for example, in not accepting the qualifications of British surveys is damaging to the single market. But European Community passions for such symmetry as the size of cement bags and bananas is damaging both competition and subsidiarity.

The anguish of business at a constant drip of non-subsidiarity legislation at present leads to a constant and

irritating waste of time by organisations trying to oppose them. Some principles need to be enunciated to cut such legislation off at source.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL IVENS,  
Director,  
Aims of Industry,  
The free enterprise  
organisation,  
40 Doughty Street, WC1.

## Gilt excluded

From Mr Simon D. Baggott

Sir, I see that gilts are to be excluded from the Taurus system. I am sure that we are all relieved that the government does not propose to dematerialise.

Yours faithfully,  
SIMON D. BAGGOTT,  
112 Chorley Road,  
Sheffield,  
South Yorkshire.

## Joint effort

From Mr Robert A.M. Whitaker

Sir, On Wednesday the 21st, the October Club raised £120,000 net for the Children's Liver Disease Foundation. Three hundred and

ninety friends contributed totally to a most successful evening at The Savoy.

I should like to record through your columns how personally embarrassed I am by the publicity given to me in Carol Leonard's column,

which far overshadowed the credit which should have gone to each and every one of them — we are a club of people which raises money for charity, not a personal publicity machine for one individual.

May I through your col-

umns apologise to each of those 390 dinner companions.

Yours faithfully,  
R.A.M. WHITAKER,  
The October Club,  
32 St Mary at Hill, EC3.

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

## Teddy to Russian bear market

A WEEK after arriving in London from the Urals, and being photographed by The Times, Katya Likhodei, 35, seems to have hit on teddy bears as her first big business idea. Mrs Likhodei was invited to the UK by the Institute of Chartered Accountants after she wrote a poignant letter to The Times begging for advice on how to set up a business. In the last week, she has visited a supermarket, a saddlery, a DIY store and a baby clothes shop in search of goods to sell back home. But the teddy bears she found in a factory in Wales appealed most. While the cuddly creatures have not yet been introduced to the former Soviet Union, Winnie the Pooh has been translated, and Mrs Likhodei believes they would have novelty value in the land of puppets and dolls. Paul Courtenay of the institute, says Mrs Likhodei now has a collection of bears for her three daughters, and the first teddy bear shop in the Urals seems a real possibility.

ingly, Miller also had talks with Hill Samuel about the position Bernays now occupies before moving to SSGA.

Greenhorn is said to be one of the few top-notch "quant" fund managers in London, quantitative fund management being the sensitive field in which Hill Samuel and SSGA compete most fiercely against one other.

## Gone shopping

WHILE the Chancellor gears up for his Autumn Statement on November 12, Kristin Bradbury, computer consultant, is planning a different milestone for the economy on November 11, which he has declared national "Confidence Day". Bradbury has a theory that seems to run along the lines of the one that says if everyone in China jumped at the same time, the world would move off its axis. He maintains that if everyone, from company chairmen to housewives, had the confidence on



"Traffic forecasts are up — they keep popping over for a quick smoke."

November 11 to buy something they have been postponing buying it could join the recession to a halt. Bradbury says he will himself be buying £100 of fruit trees for his garden and suggests the Chancellor should splash out, too. "I think he should buy a new stereo system so that he can hear both sides of the debate for once," says Bradbury.

## Fast future

TOP Greenwell Montagu investment management duo Brian Morley and Michael Pallett, and their team, which includes Peter Witter, had, it emerges, no less than six firm job offers within 24 hours of being left out in the cold two weeks ago by Greenwell Montagu. Greenwell is soon to be appended to James Capel Investment Management as part of Hongkong & Shanghai's takeover of Midland — the client list of Morley and Pallett's client list did not fit with Capel's. Happily, among the first callers was Michael Kerr-Dineen at Credit Lyonnais, the most prolific recruiter in the City these days, and within three days the pair were back in action at L&C Investment Management. Morley now forms part of the Kerr-Dineen fan club, rumoured to have turned down higher offers — three times higher in Morley's case — to work for Credit Lyonnais. "I can't comment on that but it's been a great move," says Morley happily.

## Art dealers

THE days of grim entrance halls and gloomy boardrooms may be numbered. Emma Russell and Rachel Dickson

have launched a consultancy to advise firms on works of art and are reviving the City in search of prey. "We'd like to go in and spruce up their image," says Emma, 32, who recently decked out the offices of Baker & McKenzie, the law firm, with works by young artists. "At the moment, a lot of companies are moving, and this provides a catalyst." With fees for the service ranging from £3,500 to £5,000 for a £50,000 art collection, many firms may decide they like their boardrooms the way they are. Coopers & Lybrand may prove the exception. Emma's husband, Mark, works in the corporate finance department.

## High drinks

NOT afraid of being called a swot, Robert Owen, 27, will today start a new job on Shroders' Japanese equity desk flaunting a snap of himself 7,000 metres up Mount Aconcagua in Argentina reading a Shroders equity report. Owen, ex-Wako Securities, has just returned from the climb, but swears the photo was taken solely because of Shroders' sponsorship and not to impress his superiors. Raising money for CARE, to help Somali famine victims, Owen lugged with him various products from sponsors to photograph them on the slopes for advertising ends. They included a Legal & General umbrella, an estate agent's board, a can of hairspray and a tin of Guinness. He is hoping to persuade Guinness to part with vast sums to use his rugged shots in its next advertising campaign.

DEBRA ISAAC

## NOVELL NETWORKS INSTALLED IN 48 HOURS

THERE'S NEVER BEEN A BETTER TIME TO INSTALL A NOVELL NETWORK...  
NOW A BETTER COMPANY TO HELP YOU DO IT.

Scanbroker is a fully authorised Novell Network reseller. Its highly experienced team of Network specialists guarantee you a fully operational Network installation in just 48 hours. But before that, they will have worked closely with you to ensure that all your Network requirements are met in every detail. The Scanbroker approach to Network services will save you time, effort and valuable resources, now and into the future. (Not bad for two day's work!)

Scanbroker in partnership with Frontline Distribution.

NOVELL®

For further information contact:

Tel: 021 371 9800 Fax: 021 371 8655

SCANBROKER UK Ltd.

FRONTLINE



Handwritten signature or mark.

## BBC1

- 6.00 **Celebs** (53208) 6.30 **BBC Breakfast News** (5858575)  
 9.05 **Kitty**, Robert (Kitty) Smith chairs a studio discussion on a topical subject (3331355) 9.45 **Rose King**. Game show. The guest is **Bulley's Jim Bowen** (5261937)  
 10.00 **News**, regional news and weather (7150444) 10.05 **Playdays**. For the very young (5) (543753)  
 10.30 **Good Morning**... with Anne and Nick. Weekday magazine series presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen (5) (4290144)  
 12.15 **Peabody**. Alan Titchmarsh's guests include Dame Edna Everage (5) (583753) 12.35 **Regional News and Weather** (7872482)  
 1.00 **One O'Clock News** with Philip Houghton (Celebs) (58444)  
 1.30 **Neighbours**. (Celebs) (5) (4291444) 1.50 **Going for Gold**. General knowledge quiz with European contestants. The question-master is the amiable Henry Kelly (4292520)  
 2.15 **Paradise**. Western drama series (105285) 3.05 **Family Affairs**. A look at the ups and downs of family life (579531)  
 3.35 **Wildabout**. 3.45 **PC Pinkerton**. Animation (1) (1034043)  
 3.50 **Wildabout**. 3.55 **Wildabout**. This week - what it takes to be a mammal (1) (5) (1034043) 4.05 **Tee With Granada**. Puppet series (5) (583753) 4.15 **Garden T. Gopher** (5) (583753) 4.35 **The New York Bear Show**. Animation (1) (5) (583753)  
 4.55 **Newsround** (532956) 5.05 **Blue Peter**. Anthea Turner joins in a training session with Olympic gold-medal carroms the Searle brothers (Celebs) (5) (584485)  
 5.35 **Neighbours** (1) (Celebs) (5) (748208) Northern Ireland: Inside Life  
 6.00 **Six O'Clock News** with Peter Sissons and Moira Stuart (Celebs) (5) (583753)  
 6.30 **Regional News Magazines** (11) Northern Ireland: Neighbours  
 7.00 **Eldorado**. (Celebs) (5) (1043)  
 7.30 **Wildabout Special**. An investigation into the health food industry. The reporter is Sue Bishop (Celebs) (5)  
 8.00 **On the Up**. Best in the series of the feeble comedy starring Denis Waterman as a self-made millionaire with wife trouble. With Judy Skelton and Joan Sims (Celebs) (5) (7483)  
 8.30 **East of Eden**. Hand-drawn new comedy series from Laurence Marks and Maurice Gran about a former high-flyer who, in 1938, is a recessionist and forced to do a comedy with his family in a north London council flat. Starring Ray Winstone, Carol Harrison and Larry Lamb (Celebs) (5838)  
 9.00 **News O'Clock News** with Michael Barker (Celebs) (5) (583753) regional news and weather (5152)



In-depth portrait of the prime minister John Major (5.30pm)

- 9.30 **Paradise**. Major - the Leading Question. Gavin Hewitt and Vivian White look at John Major's leadership, his new style government, as war leader in the Gulf, negotiator of the Maastricht Treaty and the only Tory who was confident of victory in the general election. Includes interviews with cabinet colleagues, backbenchers, friends, critics and national newspaper editors (243553)  
 10.10 **Play 92 With Barry Norman**. Includes a review of *The Last of the Mohicans* and highlights from the 38th London Film Festival which begins on Thursday (148482) Northern Ireland: In Performance; Wales: Between Ourselves  
 10.40 **Come Dancing**. London North meet Cardiff at the Bournemouth International Centre (5) (584483) Northern Ireland: 10.45 Film 92: Wales: Face Off  
 11.15 **A Fate Worse Than Death?** Should Tony Blair, a victim of the 1989 Hillsborough football stadium disaster who has been in a vegetative coma ever since, be allowed to die? (1) (148483) Northern Ireland: Come Dancing: Wales: 11.10 Film 92: 11.40 Come Dancing  
 11.45 **Carrying Ahead**. How the lack of language training is affecting British business (1) (117734) Northern Ireland: 11.50-12.00am **Carrying Ahead**  
 12.15am **Weather** (2151222) Wales: A Fate Worse Than Death? 12.45 **Carrying Ahead** 1.15-1.20 News and weather

## BBC2

- 8.00 **Breakfast News** (491482) 8.15 **Westminster** (490444)  
 8.30 **Collecting Now**. John Fitzmaurice Mills looks at techniques used by artists through the ages (1) (122595)  
 8.50 **A Week To Remember** (b/w). Pathé newsreels from this week 40 years ago (236511) 9.00 **The Travel Show**. What to do in the North Yorkshire area has to offer (1) (583837)  
 9.05 **Daytime On Two**. Educational programmes  
 9.20 **News and weather** followed by **Storylines** (1) (582528)  
 2.15 **Regional Parliamentary Programmes** (1) (582111) Northern Ireland: The Victorian Kitchen Garden 2.45 In the Garden. Dennis Cornish prepares for the winter (766258)  
 3.00 **News and weather** (717734) 3.05 **Songs Of Praise** (1) (Celebs) (5) (161805) 3.40 **A Week To Remember** (b/w) (1) (102468)  
 3.50 **News**, regional news and weather (101350)  
 4.00 **Cashew**. Word game (5) (24) 4.30 **Heirs and Graces**. Lady Victoria Lascelles explores Blenheim Palace (1) (583837)  
 5.00 **Midnight Cowboy**. A report revealing how easy it is for unlicensed mini-cab drivers to pose as legitimate operators (5821)  
 5.30 **Royal Gardens**. Sir Roy Strong examines the homes and gardens created by Queen Victoria (1) (Celebs) (5)  
 6.00 **The Addams Family** (b/w). Classic comedy series based on the 'New Yorker' magazine cartoon characters. (Celebs) (582753)  
 6.25 **DECI** begins with *The Fresh Prince of Bel Air*. American comedy series (571734) 6.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 10.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 11.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 12.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 1.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 2.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 3.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 4.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 5.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 6.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 7.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.10 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.15 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.20 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.25 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.30 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.35 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.40 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.45 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.50 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 8.55 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.00 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753) 9.05 **News**. **Newsround** (5) (583753)

Bradford &amp; Bingley to let 400 properties awaiting sale

## Building society rents out repossessed homes

By LINDSAY COOK  
MONEY EDITOR

A LEADING building society is to rent out up to 400 of its repossessed properties over the next year.

Moves by the Bradford &amp; Bingley to put repossessed homes back into the rental property market on a substantial scale are likely to be followed by other mortgage lenders. Between them they have about 68,000 repossessed properties that they have been unable to sell.

The first batch of homes has already been put in the hands of managing agents and Bradford &amp; Bingley hopes they will be on the market in the next 10 days. Other societies have let property on an

□ Mortgage lenders are losing heavily on 68,000 repossessed properties that they cannot sell. Now they are devising fresh solutions to the problem

hoc basis but this is the first formal scheme to put such properties into the rental sector at commercial rents. Bradford & Bingley has already worked with housing associations to use repossessed homes for letting at social rents.

Bradford & Bingley last autumn launched a scheme offering fixed-rate mortgages at 6.99 per cent for buyers of its repossessed properties but the number of properties in possession remains static at

about 2,000 despite hundreds being sold. As mortgage rates fall, this special offer seems less attractive.

The properties will be let on assured shorthold tenancies of six, nine or 12 months, said Andrew Thompson, executive in charge of lettings at the seventh largest society.

The scheme has been approved by the Building Societies Commission. The society is renting out the properties as the mortgagee in possession

and the owners will still be the borrowers. The society has a duty of care to those borrowers to ensure that the tenants do not damage the properties. Those concerned are being notified of the plans and their comments and objections will be taken into account when deciding which properties to put forward. It has the powers to take this action under the standard mortgage deed, said Mr Thompson.

Tenants are being sought at market rents for the first properties, that require only a limited amount of cleaning up, in Essex. "The first should be let in the next 10 to 14 days," said Mr Thompson. By renting out homes the society hopes to minimise any deterioration that occurs when they are left empty and to produce some income to mitigate the debt until they can be sold.

As part of its research into the rental market, Bradford & Bingley talked to some Belgian lenders that raised out properties after the collapse of its housing market in 1974. Some of these houses were still on the lenders' books more than 15 years later.

Societies have a fiduciary duty in this country to get the best price for repossessed properties as soon as they can. By renting out for up to a year, the Bradford & Bingley hopes to get a better price than it would if it made a distressed sale after a property had been empty over the winter.

Sir George Young, housing minister, has been talking to building societies and institutional investors to try to persuade them to enter the domestic rental market. Most societies see no gain to be had from buying properties for rent but others may decide to rent out properties in possession.

At the beginning of October the National & Provincial and Bristol & West building societies announced that they were launching a scheme to rent 200 repossessed properties to the homeless at social rents through a subsidiary company. The properties will be bought from the borrowers at an independent valuation and rented for up to four years.



Sir George rental talks

## Italy spent \$24bn defending lira before leaving ERM

By WOLFGANG MÜNCHAU, EUROPEAN BUSINESS CORRESPONDENT

ITALY spent \$24 billion in the futile defence of the lira during the recent turmoil in Europe's exchange-rate mechanism, according to figures from the Bank of Italy.

In its semi-annual report, Italy's central bank urged its government to put behind it the tumultuous events in international currency markets, which in September led to the eviction of the lira from the ERM, and to implement policies that would allow the currency to return. In particular, the bank encouraged the government under Giuliano Amato, the prime minister, to press ahead with an austerity programme, designed to cut the budget deficit from its present level of about 10.5 per cent of gross national product.

In the report, the Bank of Italy urged the Italian government to "win back the confidence of savers and international

markets". To achieve this, "it makes it even more urgent and necessary to follow rigorous policies on incomes and the public deficit."

The Italian parliament last week agreed on a wide-ranging law, allowing the government to carry out controversial structural reforms of the health service, pensions and local government. This follows a series of other incisive measures adopted recently and designed to stabilise the economy, including the abolition of the *scala mobile* system of automatic wage indexation.

Italian politicians and central bankers have publicly come out in favour of a speedy return of the lira into the ERM, as soon as market conditions would allow, despite the humiliating manner in which it was ejected on Black Wednesday. After the futile 7 per cent devaluation of

the lira before September 17, the Italian currency lost close to 20 per cent in its value against the mark, trading at one stage close to L1000 against the mark. Recently, the Italian currency has stabilised again to around L850. One of the signs of a return to normality was the decision last Monday by the Bank of Italy to cut the discount rate by one percentage point to 14 per cent.

On financial markets there is scepticism about an imminent prospect of the lira's return to the ERM. It is believed that for now Germany and France are unlikely to agree to the return of a much-devalued lira for competitive reasons. Warren Oliver, European economist at SG Warburg, the merchant bank, said the "stability over the last two weeks is not going to reassure the markets".

## Bush will not prejudge BA deal

By PHILIP PANGALOS

PRESIDENT George Bush has indicated that he will not prejudge British Airways' proposed \$750 million investment in USAir before the matter was reviewed by the transportation department.

Last Wednesday, Bill Clinton, the Democratic candidate, said that should he defeat President Bush in tomorrow's vote, he would oppose the airline deal, which would give BA a stake in loss-making USAir but without giving American airlines more access to UK markets.

Under the proposed agreement, USAir would link some of its flights to BA's schedule to

help increase passengers on BA's transatlantic flights. American Airlines, Delta Air Lines and United Airlines have opposed the agreement, saying it would put them at a disadvantage.

President Bush, speaking on satellite television, said: "It's in the transportation department right now, and I think everyone would agree that at some point politics have to be aside and you have to let the process work."

"Our secretary of transportation, Andy Card, is holding meetings right now with the various parties. And he'll make a recommendation to

me, and then the buck stops there. But to prejudge it or to slant it before that hearing process goes forward, I think is inappropriate."

Over the weekend, Mr Clinton appeared to be moderating his earlier tough line. He wanted to save USAir and save American jobs, but only if the deal was fair to all Americans and did not give away trade advantages without anything in return.

He pledged to open negotiations on access to British markets on November 9, if he is elected president.

Comment, page 38

### NOTICE OF INTEREST RATE VARIATION TO STANDARD AFFINITY MASTERCARD® CARDHOLDERS.

Bank of Scotland announces a decrease in the monthly rate of interest charged to Bank of Scotland Standard Affinity MasterCard cardholders from 2.138% to 2.038% (equivalent to an APR of 27.3% for purchases and, typically, 27.6% for cash advances). Interest will be charged at the new rate and shown on cardholders' statements issued from 8th December, 1992, for balances left outstanding from statements dated 9th November, 1992, and after.



Bank of Scotland, Card Services, Dunfermline, Fife, KY99 4BS

## New delay over Saudi defence contract puts BAe jobs at risk

By OUR INDUSTRIAL STAFF

THE signing of British Aerospace's long-awaited £20 billion second phase of the Al Yamamah defence contract with Saudi Arabia has been delayed until next year at the earliest.

BAe, which acts as main contractor on defence sales to the Saudis under the contract, has told sub-contractors to expect the delay. Those likely to be hurt by the new delay include GEC, the defence and electronics group; Rolls-Royce, the aero-engine maker; Vespene Thornycroft, the shipbuilder; and Westland, the helicopter group.

John Cahill, BAe chairman, is developing a strategy under which the company concentrates on defence and aerospace. The delays put thousands of jobs at risk at BAe and other defence suppliers.

The contract was first agreed between the Saudi and British governments to run in two stages in 1985 and 1988. However, the second part, under which BAe expects to supply 48 additional Tornado bombers, 60 Hawk aircraft and various defence-related services, has failed to materialise. Other defence contractors have been waiting

anxiously for the second phase to be concluded.

Last October, at the time of BAe's failed £432 million rights issue, the company hoped the second phase of Al Yamamah would be signed by Christmas. Hopes were raised again during the visit of Malcolm Rifkind, defence secretary, to the Middle East in September. On his return, Mr Rifkind said the Saudi Arabian government was committed to the project as the British government.

However, the Saudi mood appears to have changed since the recent decision by the US Congress not to op-

pose the sale of 72 F-15 jets to Saudi Arabia.

A BAe spokesman denied any knowledge of a delay. He said: "We continue to have an ongoing relationship with the Saudis. Our discussions continue and we remain satisfied with the progress of these discussions."

The delay comes despite comments from the Saudi authorities last week that talks over the defence agreement between Saudi Arabia and the UK government continue and that any equipment being purchased from other countries does not affect the Al Yamamah programme.



Concentrating on defence: John Cahill, BAe chairman

## UK exporters 'missing their chance'

By PATRICIA TIERAN

BRITISH companies are missing out on export business by failing to take the chance offered by a devalued pound to cut prices overseas. Ian Campbell, director general of the Institute of Export, said: "On the evidence I have seen to date, companies are not seizing the opportunity." He felt smaller companies tended to have a more positive approach.

Last week, the Confederation of British Industry said export prospects had improved after sterling's withdrawal from the exchange-rate mechanism. But Mr Campbell said: "Exporters seem to be sitting back and taking the extra profit."

He felt companies should be able to get their overseas prices 15 to 20 per cent lower than they were before the pound left the ERM. "If we are competing against those pricing in dollars, including the Japanese and the Pacific Rim countries, we have a competitive edge." There were also opportunities in most European countries, he added.

A 10 per cent increase in exports would increase the UK's share of world trade by 1 per cent, Mr Campbell said. That "would eliminate our current balance of payments deficit".

John Cox, director general of the Chemical Industries Association, supported the CBI's view that where trade is beginning to recover, it is export-led. About half of the UK chemical industry's output is exported. Mr Cox said that

if companies increased exports, they could improve profitability. "Profitability is a key concern if we are to fund research programmes", he pointed out.

In contrast to the Institute of Export's view, the latest quarterly business activity survey by the Engineering Employers' Association indicates that companies are working hard to win market share abroad, often at the expense of profit.

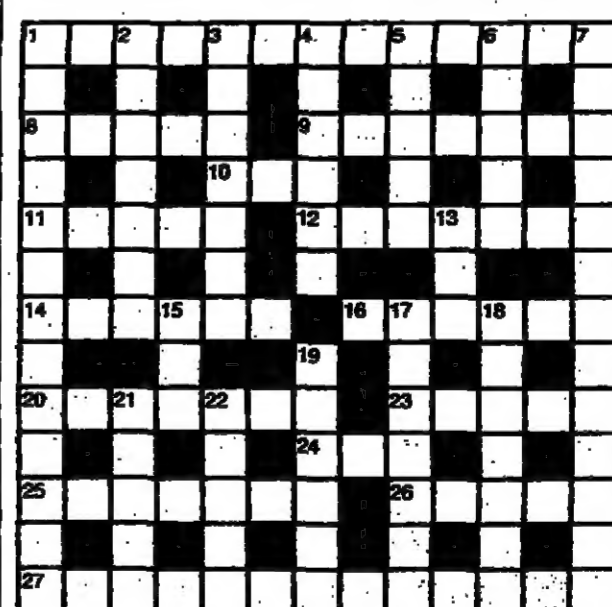
Mr Campbell said benefits had been noted in consumer goods and in industries with short-term ordering programmes such as motor accessories, electrical and electronic goods and industrial components.

Terence Libby, managing director of Morrislex, a tools supplier based in Rugby, said the fall in the pound's value had enabled his firm to increase profits on sales to continental Europe, where its prices had always been competitive. In the year ending yesterday, 40 per cent of the firm's £2.3 million turnover came from exports.

Mr Libby said Morrislex had had difficulty being competitive where prices were dollar-denominated. After devaluation, it would be able to drop its prices in Latin America and South East Asia.

GEC, the defence and electronics group, has also benefited from devaluation. David Newlands, group finance director, said: "In many markets, we are competing with major continental and US

### CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 2934



## ACROSS

- 1 Furious pack attack (7)
- 8 Forward (5)
- 9 Unmasking (7)
- 10 Large rodent (3)
- 11 Sweet corn (5)
- 12 Hunting cry (7)
- 14 Abolition (5-3)
- 16 City fringe (6)
- 20 Opening span (7)
- 23 Move slowly (5)
- 24 Not either (3)
- 25 Lethargy (7)
- 26 Striped African ruminant (5)
- 27 Disrepute (13)

## DOWN

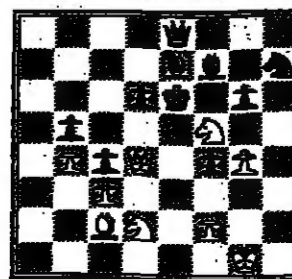
- 1 Breaking into pieces (13)
- 2 Wearing away (7)
- 3 Entrance (7)
- 4 Segregated area (6)
- 5 Push back (5)
- 6 Unpleasant (5)
- 7 member (3)
- 13 Jo Grimond party member (3)
- 15 Digust cry (3)
- 17 Open out (7)
- 18 Ignorant (7)
- 19 Energetic type (6)
- 21 Fissure (5)
- 22 Misdemeanor (5)

## SOLUTIONS TO NO 2933

ACROSS: 1 Port Said 5 Claf 9 Favours 10 Debut 11 Crab 12 Eminent 14 Rosary 16 Turn on 19 Drastic 21 Fate 24 Elder 25 Observe 26 Yard 27 Playbook  
DOWN: 1 Puff 2 River 5 Shumber 4 In step 6 Lethargy 7 Fighting 8 Adit 13 Drudgery 15 Slander 17 Unlucky 18 School 20 Tart 22 Terra 23 Weak

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent

This position is from the game Fischer - Spassky, Sveti Stefan (Game 1) 1992. This was Fischer's first competitive game after an absence of twenty years. He has just moved his knight to f5. What did he have in mind against 1... gxf5?



Solution: After the capture 1... gxf5 2 Bxf5 is checkmate!  
CROSSWORD ENTHUSIASTS: For mail order details of all Times Crossword Books and The Times Computer Crossword software for beginners or experts, (runs on most PCs), telephone Akorn Ltd on 081 832 4575 (24 hours) or call CDS Doncaster on 0302 890 000. Postage free until Christmas (applies UK only).